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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
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POSTS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

At no time in the history of the country has it been possible to place bonds at as low a rate of interest as it is now, declares the *Prairie Farmer*.

The total number of theatres known to have been actually destroyed by fire during the past thirteen years is 141. The killed reached the total of 2,215.

Since 1848 the French have converted 9,000,000 acres of waste lands into forests, producing $1.75 an acre annually. Paris burns the timber of 50,000 acres yearly, requiring an area of 1,000,000 acres of forest to keep up the supply.

The story is now being told at Paris that when Gounod's country house was threatened during the Franco-Prussian war, Gounod trusted to his fame for defense and put up the following inscription: "The house of Charles Gounod, the composer of 'Faust.'" But the maurading Germans burnt it to the ground all the same.

A company has raised $1,500,000 to lay a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, since our business with the Sandwich Islands has grown so greatly that a submarine telegraph is required by the legitimate demands of trade. Americans are in practical control of the Sandwich Islands, as all their financial and commercial affairs are in our hands.

A murder trial of more than usual sensational interest has just been brought to a conclusion in Paris. A man by the name of Hoyos has been condemned to death for killing a certain Baron, who bore a faint resemblance to him, and who was to be substituted in his stead in order that a considerable sum might be collected from different life insurance companies.

Says the Drovers' *Journal:* English capitalists have heretofore been content to invest in American railway securities. They have had their fingers so badly burned that they are trying their luck in other directions. Breweries suit them. Several English syndicates are buying up timber tracts, mostly in the Southern States, because land is cheap. One party has just bought 330,000 acres in Alabama, and will build several saw mills.

The Washington *Star* announces that the latest discovery by the redoubtable Professor Wiggins is that the earth is moving away from the sun, and the seas are drying up so steadily that "the time will come when it will be necessary to carve up the continents by canals, as we see on Mars." It is safe to predict that long before we have begun to carve up the continents, the surgeons will have carved up Professor Wiggins, to discover whether the disorder of his brain extended all through his nervous system.

There are but four persons in the United States, other than those holding public office, who are allowed to receive and send mail matter free of postage. These four persons are the widows of the late Presidents Polk, Tyler, Garfield and Grant. An act of Congress is required to grant this privilege to any one, and it has been so granted to the widows of Presidents since 1836, when the first act was passed conferring the distinction upon Mrs. Dolly P. Madison. According to the United States Postal Laws and Regulations, which is a compilation of the rules published for the information and guidance of Postmasters and other officials, Mrs. Tyler is not entitled to the benefits of franking mail matter, and it is true that no law has ever been passed in her case. She is, in a sense, a victim of one of those peculiar oversights of Congress which are of frequent occurrence. The Post Office Department, however, appreciating the fact that Mrs. Tyler is in equity entitled to the same privilege which has by law been granted to Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Grant, accepts her frank in lieu of postage and collects nothing upon matter mailed to her address.

An eminent electrician in New York was recently interviewed on the proposed execution of criminals by electricity. "Do I believe in killing a man by electricity?" he exclaimed when asked what he thought of executing a man in that way. "No, I do not. I don't believe the profession knows enough about electricity yet to warrant them attempting to kill a man with it. All electricians know that different men are differently affected by electricity. Some can stand a little, others more and some can take an enormous charge without fatal result. This must be borne in mind in giving a man a charge, and it is especially important in the case of executing a murderer. Suppose they don't give him enough and he recovers, as I did, what torture must he suffer? And why shouldn't he recover and fool the electricians? If he's a naturally strong man, has no heart trouble and is well preserved the chances are that he will pull through if they give him the opportunity. Or again, if he has been a laborer, accustomed to manual labor or exposure to the sun for a long time, his flesh must necessarily have become more or less hardened, that is, insulated, and the electricity would have less effect upon him."

National Flowers.

In crown and seal the royal Rose is sign
And symbol sweet of England's sovereignty;
Old France her banners filled with fleur-de-Lis,
And German flags shake out the Corn-flower's shine.
The Thistle is the Scotsman's kingly flower,
And Ireland proudly waves her Shamrock green.
But in our flag no one flower might be seen
As emblem of our greatness. Splendid shower
All blossoms on our vastness—lily, rose,
The thistle, shamrock, corn-flower, thousands more,
That grow from stern Alaska to Gulf shore,
And bloom by sandy beach or mountain snows;
All flowers of use or beauty God bestows
To grace our boundaries and their scope disclose.
—*Emily E. F. Ford in Harper's Weekly.*

WANTED--AN HEIRESS.

BY EMMA A. HOPPER.

"Here's a story for you!" said Mrs. Gerry to a literary friend, seated in her handsome parlor.

Her jolly, matronly face broadened with smiles at an apparently diverting recollection.

"You wouldn't credit the incident if you read it; but as I was an eye-witness, I can vouch for it. You'll be paid for listening; it's really too good!

"I took what I called a vacation after we got done with Asbury Park and Saratoga last summer. Mr. Gerry was going west on a two-week's business trip, and said I:

"'I've worked hard this summer, and I'm going to take a rest. I've talked amiably to five hundred thousand people I haven't cared for; I've rowed and sailed all summer, though it makes me sick, and bathed religiously, when I hate it; I've chaperoned a million girls to doings of all sorts, and even succeeded in getting one or two engaged—and I've earned a period of peace. I'm going to spend the two weeks of your absence, Mr. Gerry, in a woodland retreat.'

"Well, it wasn't that precisely, but it was passable. I went to a little hotel in the Catskills. I found too many people there to suit me, though. Old Colonel Marlow came the next day—an entomological old crank, craving his pardon; he carries a trunkful of dried beetles and things about with him; and Harry Fosdick was there with his friend Ma Pierson.

"I had met Fosdick before, and abominated him for a conceited sprig and an heiress hunter. Mr. Pierson was a lank young creature, with an inane smile and a middle parting to his hair.

"They were two of a kind, and most congenial, till the new waitress burst upon the scene. If the new waitress didn't stir things up!

"Polly, her name was. The other girls were the regulation sort, imported from the city, I imagine, frizzed hair, red jerseys, pert ways—you know them.

"Polly was an oasis in the desert. Polly wasn't exactly pretty, but she was as fresh and blooming as a rose, as neat as wax, and as bright as a dollar. I fairly nabbed her for my table, and kept her; and we got to be very good friends, Polly and I.

"Old Colonel Marlow was at my table. He mooned at me three times a day through his spectacles, and talked moths and mosquitoes to me till I felt like one of his pin-stuck specimens.

"But after Polly came the colonel bent the light of his glasses on her with vivid interest. I thought at first that the old absurdity was in love with her.

"But that wasn't it. He followed me out to the piazza one day; he looked excited.

"'Mrs. Gerry,' said he, 'I have made a remarkable discovery—extraordinary! Do you know the identity of the young woman who serves at our table?'

"'I know she lives down the road somewhere,' said I, 'in a vine-clad cottage, probably, and that the proprietor of the hotel, having bought butter and eggs from her father, made bold to ask Polly to fill the vacancy left by the sudden departure of a waitress, and that Polly being obliging and not too proud to turn an honest penny, came along.'

"The colonel looked sly.

"'That's what the landlord has given out,' said he. 'The story is a fabrication. Listen, Mrs. Gerry! That young woman is Miss Mary—or Polly, as she is called by intimates—Miss Polly Gardner. I am an old friend of her grandfather's, and I have seen her frequently. You have heard of her? She is heiress to half a million.'

"I had heard of her. She was a friend of the Lemoynes, and the Lemoynes are friends of mine. I laughed a full minute.

"'The last I heard of Miss Gardner,' said I, 'she was in Europe. I don't think she's returned.'

"'That young person is Miss Polly Gardner,' said the colonel, peremptorily. 'I recognized her at a glance—at a glance, Mrs. Gerry.'

"'You are short-sighted, colonel,' I ventured, 'and perhaps a little absent-minded.'

"'Possibly, Mrs. Gerry,' said the colonel with dignity, 'the fact remains that I recognize Miss Gardner beyond doubt, strange though the fact may seem.'

"'She is, then, out of her senses!' said I, patiently.

"'I trust not,' said the colonel. 'But Miss Gardner, Mrs. Gerry, is a whimsical young woman. She has a reputation for peculiarity. Her large and independent fortune has made her somewhat crochety. I am not greatly astonished at this freak, remarkable though it is. Evidently she has tired of gaieties, frivolities, and has taken this course for a complete change. I have read of such things,' said the colonel, thoughtfully, 'but never before have I seen it. If it were the act of any but an eccentric, self-willed young woman, I could not believe my eyes.'

"'But nobody outside of a madhouse,' said I, and considerably more in that strain.

"All in vain. When the colonel betook himself and his butterfly-net and his bottle of ether into the woods, some time later, it was with his phenomenal belief unchanged.

"'I shall not accost her,' said he. 'An exposure would undoubtedly annoy her.'

"'Undoubtedly,' said I.

"That's the first chapter of the comedy. To comprehend the sequel you must understand that the colonel is garrulous. When I saw him talking to Harry Fosdick, and later to Mr. Pierson—when I observed them listening with open mouths and bulging eyes—I knew what he was imparting.

"Now, I'm discreet and far-seeing. I kept my counsel and awaited developments.

"Sure enough, the little Fosdick joined me in the parlor one morning.

"'That is a charming girl at your table, Mrs. Gerry,' said he. 'And a lady. That is evident. I may as well confess that I am much impressed with her. Some men would blush to confess it, Mrs. Gerry, merely because she has not a high social position nor money. I,' said the little wretch, 'am a man of more independence. I admire Miss Polly and I own it boldly.'

"Bah! how I wanted to take him by the collar and shake him. But I knew his sin would overtake him, for I knew his corrupt little head was teeming with thoughts of the Gardner half-million. Where pure meanness is concerned I am merciless. I own that I chuckled.

"Then came along Mr. Pierson, of the lady-like hair. He referred to Polly in terms of warm approval.

"'When I marry, Mrs. Gerry,' he remarked, 'I marry the girl of my heart's choice, and not the parti indicated by worldly prudence. If it be necessary to slap society in the face, Mrs. Gerry, I shall do it.'

"If you could have seen him as he uttered it! His weak blue eyes tried to flash, but didn't succeed, and he fortified himself with the head of his cane.

"'Go on, addle-pates!' said I, inwardly. 'It's fun for me. Go on!'

"So it was, and for everybody else; though with everybody else they got the credit of being honestly in love with my poor Polly. I had the real enjoyment all to myself.

"Polly didn't know how to take it. To have two fine young men of a sudden paying her all sorts of respectful attentions—looking at her and smiling at her; hurrying through their meals in order to get a chance to speak to her, bowing to her as they would have to any lady when she entered the dining-room—well, Polly was bewildered, that was obvious.

"The frizzled and red-jerseyed waitresses didn't like it. They giggled among themselves, and went about with noses perked up.

"What Polly endured in the kitchen, I don't know, but the dining-room atmosphere was an indication of it.

"How shall I place the ensuing period realistically before you? Try to imagine it!

"Fosdick gave Polly fresh flowers every day, and Pierson sent to New York for a box of the best confectionery. Fosdick hung about sedulously when Polly was on the scene; Pierson I suspect of having sent notes to her by the beliboy.

"Finally, as a desperate move—you wouldn't have believed they'd have gone to such lengths on mere speculation—but Fosdick sent to the city for his trap, in bold readiness for the next step in the campaign, and Pierson walked a mile to a livery stable to see if there were any suitable buggies for hire.

"'I have relatives, Mrs. Gerry,' said Pierson, 'who would be shocked to know of my honest admiration for a waitress. What do I care? I snap my fingers at them!'

"And he heroically snapped.

"'I do not ask myself what the world would say, Mrs. Gerry,' said Fosdick—Fosdick grew most confidential toward the last—'because I am not that kind of a man. I am my own master, that shall be seen!'

"I presume they fondly believed that I repeated their remarks to Polly, knowing me to be on good terms with her. I needn't say that I didn't.'

"Of course it grew warm toward the climax. The hotel was agog with it, of course, and Pierson and Fosdick hardly on speaking terms, and Polly the observed of all observers.

"Polly bore herself well: You see, the meekest woman has a spark of coquetry, and Polly, I am convinced, half enjoyed it, in spite of her amazement and the spleen of the red jerseys. I haven't any proof of it—but Polly looked demure.

"Colonel Marlow and his insects took themselves off before the end came.

"Well that he did! I couldn't have answered for the consequences if he hadn't.

"Well, it came with a crash, and I had the real pleasure of witnessing it. I was reading on the side porch one afternoon, just the day before I came home, and Fosdick put in a sudden, hurried appearance.

"'Have you seen Miss Polly, Mrs. Gerry?' said he, 'I'm looking for her.'

"'Isn't that she?' said I sweetly.

"Polly was coming round from the kitchen court. She had her hat on and Pierson was with her.

"Fosdick turned a little pale. Then presently the pent-up storm burst. I put my book over my lips and serenely listened.

"'I have my trap waiting, Miss Polly,' said Fosdick—actually he did, it seemed. 'I wish the pleasure of your company for a drive. I mentioned the matter yesterday, you remember.'

"'I didn't say I could go, Mr. Fosdick,' said Polly.

"I could see the poor girl was frightened. Her voice fairly trembled.

"'I'm going home today,' said she.

"'If Miss Polly does remember,' said Pierson, superciliously, 'she will not be able to accompany you. I have engaged her company for the afternoon.'

"'Mr. Pierson,' said Polly, faintly, 'I'm going home. I'm expecting somebody to get me.'

"'Not to-day, Miss Polly,' said Fosdick. 'Don't tell me that you are going today. You are going no further than the Peak to-day, with me.'

"'I beg your pardon, Mr. Fosdick,' said Pierson, glaring.

"'No more words, sir!' said Fosdick, savagely.

"Polly broke out crying from sheer fright, sidling up to me. I think Polly felt all through that affair that I was her friend.

"A big fellow in a flannel shirt and a straw hat came around the porch just then, with a whip in his hand, lightheartedly snapping it.

"A good-looking fellow, too, with light curls and sharp, dark eyes.

"He stared at Polly, standing there with her two adorers; but he recovered.

"'Come on, Poll,' said he; 'boss's a-waiting.'

"'What do you mean?' said Pierson, turning on him.

He began to look scared, and Fosdick was getting white about the gills.

"'I don't mean much,' said Polly's young man; it had dawned upon me instantly that it was Polly's young man. 'Only I'm going to take Polly home. Glad I got here when I did,' said he, and he fingered his whip rather suggestively. 'I guess she's been here long enough. Guess I've got the right to take her. I'm going to marry her.'

"Woe! the bomb had burst. Of course they looked ghastly. I won't dwell on the way they did look.

"Only if Colonel Marlow had been there at the moment, I think his life would have been endangered. Making abject fools of two conceited and snobbish fellows at a time isn't safe, you see.

"There was an awful stillness—which poor Polly didn't fully understand. She thought merely that they had rather liked her, and were put out. She dried her eyes, and even smiled at them apologetically.

"I think that attitude of Polly's as that moment—her timid commiseration of them; hers, a penniless country lass—was, after all, the bitterest drop in the bucket. They fairly writhed under it!

"Well, they went home—or somewhere—on the evening train. They went together, but they didn't go as friends, and whether they have made it up I don't know. It wasn't exactly a David-and-Jonathan friendship, anyhow, so it doesn't much matter.

"I gave Polly fifty dollars to buy her wedding-gowns with. I thought I had had enough enjoyment, on the whole, to warrant it; and you know I always pay as I go.

"I should surely have attended the wedding if I hadn't come away before it transpired; I had the most pressing invitation possible. I did a last wicked act; I made her promise to send invitations to Fosdick and Pierson; I told her it was incumbent. I couldn't resist it.

"As for Miss Gardner, she's in Europe still, so the Lemoynes tell me. If ever I meet her, and I mean to, I shall give her a good laugh with my little story.

"And old Colonel Marlow—I'm just waiting to see him once!"—*Saturday Night.*

Copper-Nickel Cents.

It is estimated by a mint official that there are still in existence somewhere in the country, tied up in old stockings or in the hands of curiosity collectors, over 100,000,000 of the old-fashioned copper cents, about 120,000,000 of copper-nickel cents, nearly 5,000,000 of the present issue of brown pennies and 25,000,000 of nickel three-cent pieces, and about 200,000,000 of the nickel five cent pieces. The total value of these out-standing various coins is put in round numbers at $62,950,000.

The Foot Was Wooden.

A Michigan avenue car stopped at Second street to permit a young lady and a gentleman to get on, says the Detroit *News*.

As the former, who was young as well as pretty, passed forward to accept a seat offered her, she tripped over the outstretched foot of an individual who was sitting at the rear of the car.

In an instant she was almost at full length in the bottom of the car. The exclamations of the passengers and the black looks they directed at the extended stumbling block should have caused its owner to sink through the seat. Quicker almost than she went down, however, she was on her feet again, and gracefully acknowledging the courtesy of the gentleman who surrendered his seat. She was greatly embarrassed, and her escort looked like a thunder cloud, and as if he would like to punch the head of the fellow who had caused all the trouble. But he didn't. He contented himself with occasionally stepping vigorously on the still extended foot. There did not seem to be the least sign of consciousness from its owner, while the passengers awaited the denouement. Finally, with a lurch from the car as an excuse, the foot received another ferocious dig that was so pronounced as to almost twist the man out of the seat. Thinking that perhaps he had really injured the man, the escort muttered an excuse that was received in great equanimity, with the gratifying explanation:

"Oh, don't apologize; it's a wooden one and used to being stepped on."

Most Peculiar Strike on Record.

Said a prominent Cincinnati Knight of Labor the other day: "The most peculiar 'strike' I ever heard of was that of one man, John O'Brien, a once very well known shoemaker of this city, who positively struck against being discharged, and, stranger yet, won the 'strike.' On Monday morning on coming to work the superintendent handed him a note from the firm stating that his services were no longer desired. O'Brien at once sought out a member of the firm, in the private office, and thus vented his feelings: 'Did you really write me this?' 'Yes,' said the boss, in a kindly manner; you see, orders are not coming in as rapidly as they should, there are no very flattering prospects for the future, and we find it necessary to cut down the force.' 'You actually mean it for a sack, then?' 'Well, yes—a discharge.' 'And you think I'm such a fool as to take a sack in midwinter?' 'Don't see how you can help yourself.' 'You actually thought I would agree to be turned out on the streets in the dullest season of the year, and with scarcely a red in my pocket to provide the living for myself and family, and no prospect of striking a job beyond spring? Well, let me say to you that you were badly off in your calculations. I won't receive the sack, and I'm going right back to my bench, and there I'm going to stay, and don't you forget it.' Having thus delivered himself, O'Brien hastily gathered up some stock and quickly hied himself back to his bench, and for a long time following, to my knowledge, he remained at that very shop."

Wonderful Feat of a Mind Reader.

J. Randall Brown, a mind reader, who claims that he taught Washington Irving Bishop, performed a strange test at the Bijou Theatre in New York city. A copper wire was stretched from the stage of the Bijou to the Western Union Telegraph office, on Thirtieth street and Broadway, and over this wire, several blocks long, he was apparently able to read the minds of thoroughly trustworthy gentlemen. Professor Cromwell, a well-known lecturer, proceeded to the telegraph office and placed one end of the wire to his forehead. Brown, blindfolded, put the other end to his brow, on the stage, and after a few moments of hesitation wrote the figures "742" on a blackboard in front of him. When this was done a message was sent to the professor that the experiment was completed, and a few minutes afterward he returned to the theatre and said that the number he had thought of was the one put down by Brown.

Cromwell stated that he had not thought of the number until he reached the telegraph office, when he fixed his mind upon it intently, without, however, repeating it aloud. On the stage with Brown at the time he performed the experiment was a reliable committee chosen by the audience, all of whom were completely carried away by what they saw. That there could have been collusion between Professor Cromwell and Brown is certainly out of the question, as the Professor's standing is too well established for any one to think that he would lend himself to a piece of knavery.

A Fearful Threat.

Irate Suburban Resident—See here; if you don't stop getting out that lawn mower of yours every morning at four o'clock, I'll—I'll—"

Next Door Neighbor (defiantly)—Well, what'll you do?

I. S. R.—I'll—I'll start my daughter to practicing on the piano every morning before breakfast.

Good fortune is hard to be borne unselfishly.

Peter Noddy.

Peter Noddy comes at night,
Down the chimney, so they say,
Sews our eyelids fast and tight
Till the break of day.
And never yet has anybody
Caught a glimpse of Peter Noddy.

Often have I set my chair
By the fire to watch for him,
But he took me unaware
In the shadows dim,
And before my eyes would view him,
He had popped his needle through them.

In his thread a moonbeam white,
Stolen from the sky, I wonder?
Or, perhaps he tears the slight
Spiderwebs asunder,
And from out their glossy shreds,
Twines and spins his lissome threads.

And his fingers are so deft,
And his needle is so keen,
Not a scar or mark is left,
Where its point has been.
So he comes and so he goes,
Whence or whether, no one knows.
—*D. W. Morehead.*

HUMOROUS.

There's always a boom in loaded guns.

The less head a man has the more frequently he loses it.

If you are out in a driving storm don't attempt to hold the reins.

The orator should wear address coat, and the surgeon a cutaway.

A man doesn't feel in the least inflated when blown up by his wife.

"At what time do you retire?" he asked. "Bedtime," she replied.

A large head does not always hold brains—the hogs-head for instance.

When the small boy gets a new pair of shoes there is something new under the son.

Teacher—What is the difference between a biped and a quadruped? Smart scholar—Two feet.

The bill collector probably doesn't like his business any better than the man who pays him, but it has to be dun.

"I nearly gave myself away last night." "Yes, I heard so—to Miss Bjackson, wasn't it? Why didn't she take you?"

Miss Gotham—I adore travelling. Were you ever in Greece, Miss Loin? Miss Loin of Cincinnati—No, I never was; but papa was in the Lard Trust, you know.

A traveling man says that a Boston girl is all right after you understand her. The only trouble is that you can't understand her without consulting the dictionary.

First Wife: Do you keep a servant, Second Wife: Oh, no; I am scarcely able to do the work for my own family? and I can not think of adding to the the burden."

Timid youth—"I have a poem and I want to see the editor." Office boy—"The editor is busy. I'll do just as well. I'm on my way to the waste basket now."

The reports that the Czar of Russia is learning to play the cornet, and that a fresh plot to assassinate him has been discovered, very naturally reaches us simultaneously.

Large Western Farms Must Go.

The large farms of the West have got to go. The profit of running them exists only in theory. The latest evidence in support of these statements is the sale by the Grandins of over $100,000 worth of their 100,000 acres of land in the Red River valley. It brings $20 to $30 per acre, and the sellers take in payment one-half of the crop each year at its market value until the lands are paid for. They wisely refuse to sell over 640 acres to one man, and prefer to dispose of only 160 to 320-acre plots to individuals. It is believed that if the plan works well, this is to be the beginning of a gigantic breaking up of large farms in North Dakota, and the prospect is a pleasing one.

Bavarian Cattle.

The cattle of Bavaria are peculiar in many respects. They are said to be good all-around cattle, combining work, beef and milk, in good degree. We suspect, however, that they can be called mediocre cattle, in any of these respects, from the American or English standard of excellence, but they undoubtedly serve the purpose well in a country where the ox, and often the cows are used for draft purposes, and where tillage is conducted mostly by manual labor. Oxen there draw by traces fastened to a bar of wood laid across the forehead, and attached with thongs to the harness. They are used indifferently for both single and double draft.

Wonderful Mexican Pottery.

Charles Dudley Warner discovered two years ago in a shop in a Mexican city, specimens of pottery rivalling in brilliancy and iridescence the famous Gubbio lustres of Maestro Giorgio, who wrought in Italy in the sixteenth century. The method of producing these lustres had been reckoned among the lost arts, and during the past thirty years much money has been expended in seeking the secret. Mr. Warner learned that the ware was made at the time by Indians in a secluded spot in Mexico. Miss Y. H. Addis took up the clew, and after a year of investigation learned the secret of the brilliant lustre in a remote town of Guanuxuato.

HONEY BEE KEEPERS.

A Litigation Taken Up by the National Association.

Among the decisions handed down recently at the adjourned General Term of the Fourth Judicial Department, New York, was one of extraordinary interest and importance to the keepers of honey bees throughout the country. The litigation is entirely novel in its features, and arose under the following circumstances:

John M. Olmstead and Robert S. Rich have fine residences about fifty feet apart in the village of Hobart, Delaware County, N. Y. Olmstead is a banker, and Rich is one of the largest bee keepers and honey producers in the country, he having over 150 swarms in his apiaries. About twenty of these swarms were kept in the rear of Rich's house, and were therefore in close proximity to Banker Olmstead's dwelling. In July, 1887, Banker Olmstead served a notice upon Rich, alleging that the latter's bees were a nuisance, and requiring him to remove the twenty hives from the place where they were kept to some other point where they would cease to be an annoyance. Rich paid no attention to the warning, and thereupon Banker Olmstead brought an action in the Supreme Court against the bee keeper, asking $200 in damages for the annoyances already suffered and for an injunction restraining the defendant from keeping his bees in offensive proximity to the plaintiff's dwelling.

The case came on for trial at the October term of the Delaware County Circuit, at Delhi, before Justice Douglass Boardman and a jury. The National Bee Keepers' Association, of which organization Mr. Rich is a member, recognizing the far-reaching importance of the case to the interest it represents, took up the defense of the alleged insect trespassers. On behalf of Banker Olmstead it was claimed that defendant's bees were vicious and offensive insects, which had caused his household great pain and annoyance by attacking and stinging any member who ventured out of doors, and had also annoyed and injured his horses and pet stock. The defense pleaded a general denial of the alleged trespasses, and also claimed that even if the trespasses had been committed as charged, it was impossible for the other side to identify the defendant's bees out of the countless swarms kept in the neighborhood as the actual marauders.

Much testimony was given pro and con, the trial lasting several days and exciting great interest among the bee keepers of Central New York. Able counsel fought the case vigorously on both sides. The outcome of the trial was that the jury found that the marauders came from the Rich hives, and that his apiary was a nuisance as charged, and awarded the plaintiff 6 cents damages and costs. Thereupon the court issued a permanent injunction restraining the defendant from further maintaining the nuisance to the annoyance of the plaintiff. The defendant appealed from this judgment to the General Term, which now hands down a decision affirming the verdict of the court below, with costs. It is understood that the National Bee Keepers' Association will continue the fight by a further appeal to the court of last resort.

STARVING ILLINOIS MINERS

Eighty Tons of Provisions and Supplies Sent From Chicago.

Mayor Cregier, Congressman Frank Lawler and other members of the Chicago Relief Committee left with eighty tons of provisions and supplies for the starving locked-out coal miners of Spring Valley, Ill. There are about [illegible] and district, making, with their families, about 6000 persons in need. The arrival of the train there during the afternoon was greeted with great demonstrations of joy. Everywhere there were evidences of extreme poverty. Men, women and children were scantily clad in the cheapest materials, and there was a great dearth of footgear among them. Their pinched faces told unmistakably of hunger. The miners have been locked out nearly three months and were on the verge of starvation.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WOOD-CARVERS are enjoying good times.

THE strike of the Berlin bakers has collapsed.

THE Federation of Labor has issued an eight hour primer.

THE strike fever appears to have spread all over the central portion of Europe.

THE custom of providing sick relief funds is on the increase with trades unions.

A NEW gun factory is to be started in Florence, Mass., to employ about 400 men.

MAYOR HART, of Florence, Mass, has appropriated $1000 for sports on Labor Day.

THERE are 172,000 persons engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in this country.

ABOUT two-thirds of the States now have bureaus for the collection of industrial statistics.

THOMAS MATTISON, a London coachmaker, has written a treatise on the coaching of apprentices.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Jr., son of the Secretary of State, is now a fireman on a Maine Central locomotive.

IN Russia there are sixty-seven immense spinning mills, employing an aggregate of 115,000,000 spindles.

STRIKES of one kind and another are epidemic in England and Scotland on both a large and a small scale.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the formation of a national organization of the ale and porter brewery employes.

BRICKLAYERS in different parts of England have lately received an advance in wages of one to two cents per hour.

THE head roller in a Pittsburg iron mill makes fifty dollars per day, and his family rides behind a spanking team.

A FOREIGN company representing capital amounting to $10,000,000 is to establish an iron and steel plant at San Francisco.

THE New England Boot and Shoe Lasters' Union, which was organized in December, 1879, now has a membership of 10,000.

MR. R. BELLINGHAM has just retired from engine-driving on the Great Northern Railway (England), after forty years' service.

THE board of public works and city council of Cincinnati have adopted the eight-hour day for city laborers, with no reduction of pay.

REPORTS from builders in the large cities and small towns show that house building was never more active than it is so far in 1889.

MR. POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor, considers eight hours a day too long to work, and inclines to Ben Franklin's four-hour limit.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) plumbers now work eight hours a day for three months of the year, and nine hours a day for the remaining nine months.

THE New York State labor appropriation for this year allows $15,000 for the Board of Arbitration, $40,000 for factory inspection, and $30,000 for the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

IN New England the Saturday half-holiday movement is growing rapidly. Almost all of the large manufacturing concerns in Massachusetts and Maine have adopted its practice.

IN Sahl, Germany, and other places where the manufacture of military arms is a specialty, the men take work home, and their wives and children assist them sixteen or eighteen hours a day.

S. S. CARTWRIGHT, a wealthy miser worth $250,000, died a few days ago at Topeka, Kan. He was living in a garret and no one was present at the time of his death. He owned several large cattle ranches and had valuable real estate. He had two daughters and a son in Albany, N. Y. His will makes an equal division of his property among them.

THE Italian war office has decided to try the mobilization of a hundred thousand men in the autumn. The grand maneuvers will be given up, and the whole country will be convulsed with this tremendous experiment, which will cost $2,000,000. A large part of these troops will be taken from the militia, so as to test the country's readiness for war.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CHICAGO won the penant six times.

EWING leads the New York batters.

BASTIAN has been reinstated by Chicago.

CAPTAIN ANSON is once more batting well.

THE Bostons have fallen off greatly in batting.

RYAN, of Chicago, leads the League in run getting.

WAGNERHURST, the collegian, has been released by St. Paul.

SHANNON has succeeded Wolf as Captain of the Louisville team.

ROGERS, of the Houston (Texas) team, has caught in sixty consecutive games.

CHANGE of speed is now more effective than all the curves in the category.

WILLIAMSON, of Chicago, is the champion long-distance thrower of the League.

BIG Ed. Williamson, who is on the injured list, made $800 off his benefit in Chicago.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., is pronounced the best ball city in the Atlantic Association.

BOSTON won thirty-one of the first thirty-seven games played on their own ground.

DENNY, of Indianapolis, has made more home runs than the whole Cleveland team.

THE St. Louis Club has traded Pitcher Hudson for Ramsey, of the Louisville Club.

DALY, the young Jersey City (N. J.) pitcher, recently released to Boston, is only twenty years of age.

BENNETT, of Boston, Ewing, of New York, and Farrell, of Chicago, seem to be a trio of tireless catchers.

AT twenty-five cents Detroit is making far more money than it made in either of the two past League seasons.

IT is a notorious fact, alleges a baseball paper, that Pfeffer, of Chicago, has had to cover both Anson's and his own territory for years.

ONE of the most unfortunate players in the business is Rickley, of Toronto, Canada. Hardly a game but what he is more or less injured.

GORE, of the New Yorks, has so far been playing great ball. He has had the laugh on the ex-colts who used to jeeringly call him "papa."

THE Pittsburg Club has purchased pitcher Sowders's release from Boston, and he has signed with the club. White and Rowe were laid off.

THE only players now in the League who were members of the organization when it was formed are: Hines, Anson, O'Rourke and White.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., is to lose its International League club, which is $2200 behind. The club and franchise are to be sold to the highest bidder.

PHILADELPHIA won three straight games on their own grounds from New York. Of late the "Phillies" have been playing the strongest games of any club in the League.

AT the end of the season Syracuse, N. Y., is to lose the services of Jack Chapman, who is to manage and have entire charge of the Louisville club next season at a salary of $2500.

MURPHY, of the Syracuse (N. Y.) team, has the portrait of his best girl tattooed upon his right arm. When the opposing team are hitting him he seeks inspiration by studying the picture.

THE new Chicago ball ground will be 650 feet long and 532 feet wide and has been purchased for $105,000. The field will be inclosed by a brick wall and will be the prettiest in the country.

THE following cities have been represented in the National League in the past: Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Louisville, Syracuse, Troy, Worcester, Providence, Detroit and Buffalo.

BOSTON has played less men, fifteen, than any other team. Chicago has used sixteen, Indianapolis and Cleveland seventeen each, New York eighteen, Philadelphia nineteen, Pittsburg twenty-one and Washington twenty-three.

A BOSTON paper is authority for the statement that "Hardie Richardson's wife is a constant attendant at the ball games. It costs Hardie $1 for every strike out and every error, while Mrs. Richardson is taxed $1 for every base hit. Hardie has decidedly the best of it thus far."

BEN BATES, while umpiring a ball game near Owensboro, Ky., for two clubs of boys, made a decision in the sixth inning to which Frank Morris, who was at the bat, objected. A quarrel and a fight followed, resulting in Bates fatally stabbing Morris with a pocket-knife. Bates was arrested and Morris soon afterward died. Bates is but sixteen years old.

THE Cherokee Indians are the "boss" ball players of this continent. Fifty or sixty years ago, when they lived in northern Georgia, they used to meet once a year on a large plateau among the mountains and have a grand ball game festival. The Indians came from a hundred miles around. A hamlet near by retains the name of "ball ground" to this day.

PAUL HINES, of Indianapolis, the only ball player who completed a triple play alone, made his first appearance as a professional under the management of Nick Young at Washington in 1872. The phenomenal play made by him was in a close game in Providence in 1878 against the Boston club, with men on second and third, and he made a miraculous running catch, close to second base. Both men had started for home, and Hines, with ball in hand, touched third and second.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	63	25	.693
New York	44	29	.603
Philadelphia	43	34	.558
Cleveland	43	35	.551
Chicago	40	39	.506
Pittsburg	34	45	.408
Indianapolis	29	48	.377
Washington	23	47	.329

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
St. Louis	57	28	.671
Brooklyn	51	28	.646
Baltimore	46	34	.575
Athletic	43	33	.566
Cincinnati	47	38	.542
Kansas City	31	48	.385
Columbus	32	52	.381
Louisville	19	63	.232

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Merchandise Passing Through Our Custom Houses Last Fiscal Year.

The value of imports of merchandise during the last fiscal year amounted to $745,127,476 and of exports to $742,401,799, an excess of imports over exports of $2,725,677. Of our exports the value of domestic merchandise was $730,282,696 and the value of foreign merchandise $12,119,193.

The total value of imports and exports of merchandise was $1,487,529,275, as against $1,419,911,621 during the fiscal year 1888, an increase of $67,617,654.

The value of imports of merchandise amounted to $745,127,476, as against $723,957,114 during the fiscal year 1888, an increase of $21,170,362.

The exports of merchandise amounted to $742,401,799, as against $695,954,507 during the fiscal year 1888, an increase of $46,447,292.

The value of exports of merchandise during the last fiscal year was larger than during any other year since 1883, and was only exceeded by the exports of 1881, 1882 and 1883. The value of imports of merchandise during the last fiscal year was the largest in the history of our commerce, being larger than in the year 1882, when it amounted to $724,639,574.

MANY MILLIONS SAVED.

Statement of the Bond Purchases Made by the Government.

The United States bond purchases to date under the circular of April 17, 1888, were $152,215,200, and cost the Government $176,137,589. The $56,675,850 4s purchased cost $72,811,598, and the $95,539,850 4½s cost $103,326,000.

The following statement of United States bonds purchased from August 3, 1887, to and including July 27, 1889, has been made at the Treasury Department:

Amt. purchased.	4 per cent. $93,743,100	4½ per cent. $111,797,450	Total. $176,538,550
Cost	79,123,213.03	124,218,939.60	203,341,252.63
Cost at matur

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

INCREASED ACREAGE.

The report of the National Department of Agriculture shows that the breadth of cultivated acreage increases very largely each season. In the newer States and Territories settlement is rapid and each year new areas, almost equal to States in their aggregate, are given over to the plow while in the older sections, east of the Mississippi river, new farms are carved out of hitherto undeveloped lands. The rapidity with which this extension has gone on during recent years is perhaps scarcely realized.

In 1879 the four principle arable crops, corn, wheat, oats and cotton, occupied 128,000,000 acreas; in 1888 this area had increased to 159,000,000, an enlargement in nine years of 31,000,000 acres. This increased breadth in four crops alone more than equals the entire area of the three Northern New England States. If the increase in all tilled and grass land has been in the same proportion as that of these four crops, we have now a total area of improved lands in farms of 356,000,000 acres against 285,000,000 in 1879,

Few realize how rapid is this expansion of agricultural possibilities, and the difficulty which even trained statisticians find in keeping up with the progress in this development in all branches of rural economy.

THE NEW STATES.

The New York Tribune considers that one of the most impressive circumstances connected with the making of the new States is the general inclination to frame Constitutions on about the same lines as those of the older commonwealths. There are likely to be some features, induced by conditions that did not exist in the earlier years of the Republic; but with all the political experience and ripened knowledge of a century, and with all the influx of foreign theories on the tide of immigration, the four new States will doubtless enter the Union with practically the same form of government system of administration and fundamental code as are enjoyed by the original "Thirteen." And what a magnificent tribute that is to the far-seeing wisdom of the State-makers of a century ago!

AMERICAN OPPORTUNITIES.

America is a good deal more than a big country. It is a good deal more than thriving cities, prosperous industries, successful commercial enterprises, and 65,000,000 people. It is OPPORTUNITY! It is the chance to win success in all these avenues of fortunate endeavors. Every nation in the world sends people to the United States, and they don't come for a change of climate and scenery simply. They come to take advantage of these chances to get ahead and amount to something in life, more than mere existence. It doesn't make any difference whether a boy starts in at the very bottom, he can get to the top in this country, and the top is a long way from the bottom.

The New York *World* says that "it is a great pity that the building of a new Navy for the United States cannot be detached from partizanship and be made and kept a matter of patriotism and business." A great many Republicans thought the same thing last fall when Secretary Whitney was filling the Navy yards with day laborers who were expected to vote the Democratic ticket early and often.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean makes the excellent suggestion that if Dr. Brown-Sequard wants to make a proof test of hit elixer of life let him try it on the Democratic party. If he can make that "live and flourish like a green bay horse," anything on this green earth will have a right to prosperity.

We do not notice that the Free Trade papers give us any explanation of the curious phenomenon in the fact that hundreds of millions of dollars of English Capital are flowing into this country to be invested under the blighting influence of a Protective Tariff.

The eagerness of English capitalists to find investments of every character in the United States is a flattering testimony to their beliefin the stability and soundness of business conditions under a protective policy.

The human race is in as perplexed a condition to-day as ever, and the poet hit the fact squarely on the head with the hammer of philosophy when he said "Act well your part," whatever it may be.

No one has to be howling around the country, "Republicans, get together." They stand shoulder to shoulder behind the Administration.

The Raleigh Chronicle, instead of a newspaper, has become an anti-*Grissom* one—devoting almost its entire space to the persecution.

A DECREASE OF IMMIGRATION.

The public will hear with great equanimity that there has been a great falling off in immigration during the first six months of this year. As compared with last year the decrease is 65,647 for the total arrivals from January 1, 1889, to July 1, were 173,678, while for a corresponding period of last year the number was 239,325.

It remains to be seen whether the decrease in quantity is attended by an improvement in quality. At any rate the American people are not grieving for the fellows that never came. There has been such a tide of immigrants, good, bad and indifferent, during the last few years that a little check in the number of arrivals is quite agreeable.

The Boston Herald, by means of elaborate tables, makes out that President Harrison is "far in the lead of the last Administration in the matter of removals and appointments." He is likewise "far in the lead" in all affairs of State intrusted to him as the Chief Executive of the Nation.

It is said that the residence portion of Johnston, Pa., will be rebuilt upon high ground, and not on the flats as heretofore. The parallel of the Scriptures is a good one to follow, The house that was built on the rocks stood, when the house on the sands was swept away.

It is reported that the wheat crop of India and Russia, which last year furnished one-fifth of the world's supply, is this year a failure. If true, it will be good news to the American farmer, for the export shortage will have to be made up by the United States.

In discussing the World's Fair of 1892 New York says that Washington is too small to handle it, and Washington says that New York is too large.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1889.

The President has returned to the White House, where he will remain until next Tuesday when he starts for Bar Harbor to pay Secretary Blaine a visit. He will spend the entire day of Wednesday in Boston where he will be met by Walker Blaine.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has received the resignation of Postmaster Paul of Milwaukee, whose administration of that office was so severely scored by a recent report of the Civil Service Commission.

The news of the seizure of the Canadian sealing vessel "Black Diamond" by the United States cutter "Rush" for taking seals in Behrings sea is being discussed with great interest here, and there are plenty of people who believe we shall have a row with England if we do not back down. I don't know about that, but its dollars to ginger cakes that there will be no repetition of the disgraceful backdown indulged in by the Cleveland administration when similar seizures were made three years ago. The law says that all vessels caught illegally taking seals in Behrings sea shall be seized, confiscated and sold, and it is the intention of the present administration to see that the law is obeyed. The President issued a proclamation of warning in March. If England does not like our laws, so much the worse for England.

Hon. Wm. McKinley, the popular Representative from Ohio, is in town this week. He has been quietly resting in the mountains of Pennsylvania for some weeks. He does not say so, but from his manner I think he is confidedt of being elected Speaker of the House. He says there is no doubt about Ohio electing Foraker, the state ticket and a republican majority in the legislature, ensuring a republican successor to Senator Payne. Maj. McKinley will take an active part in the Ohio campaign.

While the opponents of the civil service law are hitting some hard licks, the Commission is not idle. It proposes to ask the President to place all chiefs of divisions in the classified service. It is not probable that the request will be even seriously considered, to say nothing of being granted, by the President, for the fact cannot be denied by any careful observer that the civil service law is steadily growing more unpopular.

When Governor Foraker was renominated there was a lot of "smart aleck" democrats running around Washington saying that Senator Sherman would sulk and remain in Europe, where he is now, until after the election. They feel like fools now that the Senator has written to say that he will be home in time to take an active part in reelecting Governor Foraker. Of course no republican ever believed that John Sherman would sulk. He isn't built that way. He is a republican because he believes in the principles advocated by the party and not because it does or does not nominate any particular man for any office.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has requested the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the payment of all telegraph bills until the question of rates is settled. The telegraph companies object to the proposed rate—one mill per word—but will go right along doing the Government business, trusting to get a fair price for it.

It is said that the Roanoke river is several feet higher than it was in 1877, when it carried the bridge away at Weldon, and is still on the rise.

A letter from Wm. A. Guthrie of Durham, shows that the Raleigh Insane Asylum is no place for nervous patients.

If grass, when it is cured, becomes hay, what do grass widows, when they are cured, become, hey?—Philadelphia Press.

Imports Favor Speculation, While Home Production Makes Legitimate Trade.

Here is another excellent tariff talk from the editorial columns of the American Economist:

"A large import trade, whether balanced by a large export trade or not, is a misfortune to a nation. Besides paying for a great waste and being robbed of the blessing of a home product ultimately cheaper in price and better in quality than the imported article, the nation thus unfortunate must endure the chills and fever of speculation which is always fostered the more the further away from its demand a supply originates. For the greater the distance which intervenes the greater the number of variable factors which may intervene between desire and satisfaction, and the greater the number of gamblers who are ready to trade in hopes and fear.

The importing merchant is the pet child of free trade; protection is to him a rough-handed stepmother. As long as free trade lives he basks in her smile, trots upon her knee and draws the sustenance of speculation from her bosom. The angels that watch his sleep are the vicissitudes of wind and weather, war and diplomacy; his pretty playmates are "trusts," "corners" and "combines." Under free trade he waxes fat and merry, but protection makes him lean and sad. Free trade affords many a point where supply may be widely unequal to demand and commodities may carry speculative values; but protection balances supply and demand as nearly as may be, gives a real value for its price, and brings nearer and nearer the blessed day when the areas of supply and demand shall coincide with each other, and the producer with the consumer; the day when it will be as easy to rouse the producing class against the consuming class, and vice versa, as it is to make a man kick himself."

Collector White's Appointments.

The following is the list of Collector White's appointments:

Division Deputies—1, J. B. Field's, Greensboro, Randolph, Guilford and Montgomery; 2, Jas. F. Wray, Reidsville, Rockingham and Caswell; 3, D. F. Crawford, Oakes, Orange and Alamance; 4, S. M. Jones, Carthage, Harnett, Chatham and Moore; 5, Wm. G. Hall, Maxton, Richmond, Cumberland and Robeson; 6, Charles D. Myers, Wilmington, Brunswick, Columbus, Pender, New Hanover and Bladen; 7, W. S. Jackson, Hawley's Store, Duplin, Onslow and Sampson; 8, John D. Grimsly, Snow Hill, Johnson, Green and Wayne; 9, J. R. Green, Asheville, Wake, Durham and Nash; 10, John Woody, of Bethel Hill, Granville and Person; 11, P. B. Hawkins of Louisburg, Franklin, Vance and Warren; 82. R. J. Lewis of Littleton, Halifax, Edgecombe, Pitt and Wilson; 13, Wm. J. Pope of Fountain Hill, Carteret, Craven, Jones, Hyde, Pamlico, Lenoir and Beaufort, 14, Wheeler Martin of Williamston, Northampton, Hertford, Bertie and Martin; 15, W. G. Pool, Elizabeth City, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell and Washington.

Office Force—Chief Deputy, W. H. Mattie, Cashier, E. C. Potter, Clerks, J. C. L. Harris, A. C. Lehman, David Hodgin, John R. O'Neal, A. L. Ferrell, C. V. Fleming, Messenger, Jas. H. McCain.

O. G. Ross, Stamp Clerk at Durham; David White, Stamp Clerk at Reidsville; Assistant Stamp clerk at Reidsville,

Special Deputies—Ed. P. Powers, David S. Burns, J. C. Brewster and P. T. Massey.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

A Little Frank talk to Democrats.

Washington Post.

Democratic friend and brother, don't whine if you are removed from office by a Republican Administration, and especially don't plead the baby act and claim protection under the Civil Service law. It is a sham. There's no protection in it. It was never intended there should be. The Democrats never found any trouble in making vacancies. * * Be prepared to take the medicine that you would deal out yourself if you were in power. When the kick comes, gather yourself up, apply the arnica where you are most bruised, and join a Democratic campaign club but don't whine.

A young man named Theodore Council, aged 22 years, who lives near Robersonville, Martin county, bought a package of Rough on Rats and poisoned his wife. When it was found that she was sick he pretended to go for a physician but did not go. It was not until her father was sent for and he went for a physician that it was ascertained that she had been poisoned.

Two girls, aged 12 and 14, daughters of Wilsou Sheppard of Bunyan, Beaufort county, met a terrible death on the 3rd. The parents were at church and the children lighted a fire and poured kerosene from the can upon the blaze, when a terrible explosion took place. The clothing of the girls took fire and both were burned to death.

Mr. John T. Patrick, Secretary of the Southern Industrial Exposition, has concluded to make Raleigh his headquarters, and was last week assigned rooms in the agricultural building. Raleigh has made an appropriation for fitting up his quarters.

The Grissom Case.

Maj. Hearne in Wilmington Messenger.

The complete vindication of Dr. Grissom of the charges preferred before the Insane Asylum Directors was to have been expected.

Men, who without the advantages of birth and the fortune of name, attain positions of the highest distinction in the world, by reason of the merit in them, are seldom in danger of having reputation and character blown away by the whistling of the idle winds through a keyhole.

The spirit and purpose of detraction is always abroad. The human mind is ever ready to catch on to the suggestion of defamation. Men prefer to think evil of a neighbor; and the man charged is always guilty until the contrary is proven. There is not a man or woman in North Carolina to-day, who if publicly charged with any crime in the catalogue, would not instantly pass to conviction under popular sentiment. The sensational press of the age has so completely debauched the public mind; selfish ambition is so potent; and hasty conclusion so inconsiderate that neither character, name nor person are safe under conditions of public frenzy and popular excitement. And so when Dr. Grissom was charged, the public mind of the State jumped to the conclusion that he was guilty.

Fortunately for the fame of the State, the name of one of the most sacred institutions of our land, and the character of one of our most eminent citizens, there was a tribunal of eminence and capacity at hand to inquire into, examine and weigh those charges. That tribunal has spoken the words of vindication, with more emphasis than the recorded expression of a unanimous verdict could have conveyed.

Agricultural Experiment Stations

The What and Why of Agricultural Experiment Stations—Farmers' Bulletin No I.—issued by the office of Experiment Stations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Prof. W. O. Atwater, Director, is a brief account of the Experiment Stations, what they are, what they are doing and how they do it, together with a short history of the origin and development of Experiment Station work in this country and an account of the work of the same line in Europe. An immense amount of interesting and valuable information is compressed within the narrow limits, 16 pages, of this little pamphlet. Amongst other things we learn that no other country in the world has undertaken scientific work for the benefit of its farmers on such a vast scale as the United States; that in a great many cases a single line of investigation pursued at an experiment station has saved more money to the farmers of the State than its entire cost of maintenance; that the effect on the farmers themselves in spite of the short time the experiment station have been in existence has been most marked inducing them to seek to apply the results of scientific research to their work. This work costs the country, including both state and national appropriations, over $700,000, and employs over 370 scientific men. This expense, however, is but a trifling one in comparison with the annual value of our agricultural products, which is not less than 2,200 million dollars.

That is the Way to Talk.

Washington, July 30.—Representative Henry P. Cheatham of North Carolina in an interview says: "I have noticed several articles published recently in leading journals of the country stating that the North Carolina delegation of Congressmen were angry and dissatisfied with the present administration, and would likely be disposed to "kick" when Congress meets. Now in regard to the matter I only speak for myself. I am a Republican. I was elected to Congress by the Republican party and upon Republican principles, and there is no question about my not cheerfully supporting the party in the organization of the next House and in every other particular for the good of the country. In other words I want it understood in the beginning that I am no kicker."

The Highest Office in the Country.

From the New Orleans Picayune,

The man who occupies the highest office within the gift of the American people is keeping the signal office at the summit of Pike's Peak. Concerning this summer resort, he says: "Sometimes I stand at the window with my telescope. The wind without is keen and cutting as a knife. I can see the houses in Colorado Springs, twenty miles away, the visitors sitting in their shirt sleeves, sipping iced drinks to keep cool, and ladies walking about in white summer robes. I lower the glass; the summer scene is gone. Green trees, animal life, men and women fade away like creatures in a dream, and I am the only living thing in the world of eternal ice and snow and silence."

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, was adjourned at Waynesville last week. Wilmington was selected as the next place of meeting of the Grand Lodge.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

NUIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

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HELP IN TIME OF NEED.

When a man is drowning he will grasp at straws, but straws will not save him. Extend to him a life-boat and his rescue is certain.

Mr. James A. Greer, of Athens, Ga., (endorsed by the editor of the Athens Banner-Watchman) makes the following statement:

"I am first cousin of the late Ex-Governor Alexander H. Stephens, and have been postal clerk on different railroads since 1868. For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on
CANCER my face, which grew worse until the discharge of matter became profuse and very offensive. I became thoroughly disgusted with blood purifiers and pronounced them humbugs, as I had tried many without relief.

Finally I was induced to use Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) The offensive discharge decreased at once and the hardness disappeared. It became less and less in size until nothing remains except a scar. I gained flesh and strength, and all who have seen me bear testimony. I cannot say too much in its praise."

A. H. Morris, Pine Bluff, Ark., writes:

"Hot Springs failed entirely to cure me of several terrible, indolent running ulcers on my legs, with which I have been troubled for many years. Several doctors also attempted to cure me but failed. I have only used a few
HOT SPRINGS bottles of B. B. B. (made in Atlanta, Ga.) and the effect has been truly magical, as they have all healed and I am cured after everything failed. My general health is also improving, appetite and digestion good. I sleep soundly, and never felt better. Doctors told me that I could not be cured.

I refer to every merchant or professional man of Pine Bluff.

☞ Any one interested who desires to know more about the wonderful merit of B. B. B., will please send address to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their illustrated "Book of Wonders." ☜

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

A. S. Walker, Guardian of Mary Ann Sanderlin, Plaintiff. vs. W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappel and wife, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Gates county in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 2nd day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the rights, titles and interest which said W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappel and wife has in the following described real estate, to-wit:

The land devised to the wives of said Dudley and Chappel by Dorsey Sanderlin deceased, situated in Mt. Hermon township of Pasquotank county, in said State, and bounded by the lands of William T. White, Joseph Wood and the lands lately owned by Geo. W. Sanderlin and known as "California," containing 180 acres more or less.

T. P. WILCOX,
July 31, '89. Sheriff of Pasquotank Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

Jno. L. Hinton, plaintiff, vs. Griffin Pritchard, defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 2nd day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Griffin Pritchard has in the following described real estate, to-wit: The tract of land in Elizabeth City township, Pasquotank county, N. C., commonly known as Pritchard's old field or Richardson land, bounded as follows: On the North by Main street of said town, Robert Williams, Jno. Burfoot and others, on the west by a road known as Pritchard's New Road; on the south by Rum Quarter Road, and on the east by the land set apart to said Griffin Pritchard as a homestead, containing about 55 acres more or less. T. P. WILCOX,
July 31, '89. Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

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March 6, 1889.

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Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

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New Albemarle House,

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FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.

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The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

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This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
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Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers

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Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—MISCELLANEOUS—

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—BY—

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner.

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And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

THAT FIGHT

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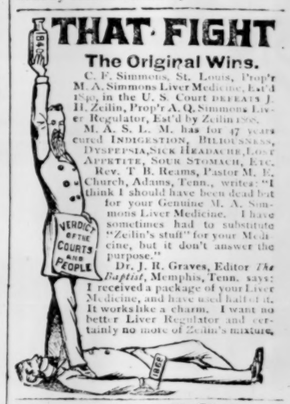

C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Evid Page, in the U. S. Court beats J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. Q. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1866.

M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.

Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Penn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute "Zeilin's stuff" for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."

Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor *The Baptist*, Memphis, Tenn. says: I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's mixture.

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ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

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A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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ADVERTISERS who others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock of fine Boots and Shoes at and below Cost.

Gent's Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the latest fice Shoes at Manufacturer's prices, which will save you 25 per cent by buying your Goods of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at Cost.

Boy's Shoes.

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $1.00 worth $1.25; shoes at $1,25 worth $1,50; shoes at $1.30 worth $1.60, and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

Now is your only chance to buy your Children's Shoes at and below cost.—Shoes formerly $1.25 now only $1.00; shoes formerly $1.50 now only $1.25; shoes formerly $.200 now only $1.50. I have on hand a few pairs of Children's Shoes which I will offer you regardless of cost, as these goods must be sold within the next 60 days.

Ladie's Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladies fine Shoes, which will be sold at a big reduced price; also a full line of ordinary Service Shoes, which I will likewise sell below cost. Shoes that sold for $1.25 can be bought now for $1.00; shoes that sold for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes formerly $1.75 can be bought now at $1.50; shoes formerly $2,00 now at $1.75; and many other kinds which I will sell below actual cost.

Misses Shoes.

I will now offer Misses Shoes, all sizes, at Manufacturer's cost prices. Misses Shoes selling at $1.25 a pair now at $1.00; shoes selling for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes selling at $1.75 now at $1.50; shoes selling at $2,00 now at $1.75 a pair. And a full line of Misses very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants Shoes.

My stock of Infant's Shoes is full and complete, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money, and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all size, that sold for $1.35 now at $1.15 a pair. Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value, and worth double the money.

Trunks & Valices.

I have just received a full stock of Trunks and Valices, which I will sell below cost These prices are to suit every one. Trunks selling from $2.00 and $2.25, I will sell at $1.50 a piece. Trunks selling at $3.00 worth $3.75. Trunks at $4.00 worth $5.00. Trunks at $5.75 are worth $6.75; and many other prices too numerous to mention. I have a few Valices on hand from 50c up.

I have also a few Traveling Bags, selling at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps.

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats ever shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Rossmore, Dunlap, Martin, Yeoman and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 85c up, So you need not be without a nice hat sheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S Show Window and see what he throws at you for $1.40, which are actualy far below cost, but the goods must be sold.

Come one! Come all! and be convinced.

Also a few fine CAPS, which I will close out to you from 25c up. They are at one-fourth their value.

Clothing Department.

I have, without a doubt, the best selected Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOY'S CLOTHING ever brought to this City and am selling them at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of them. Now take Black Corkscrews, for instane; There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Albert's; 4 B Cutaways; Round & Straight Cut Sacks, from $5.00 to $18.00. I have also some genuine imported Scotch Cassimeres and Scotch Chivoit, and the best French Imported Worsted, in all shapes grades, styles and colors, such as stripes, plaid, check, etc. I am not asking you to buy—only inviting you to give me a look and be *convinced* that I am trying to do a fair and square business and intend to carry out my Intentions let come what will.

I started small, and by fair dealing I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the wall. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods if we were to offer them for less than cost Now why is that? Can't you guess? It is because they are no judge of goods, and they are strangers in the Town and havn't found out that we are ONE PRICE and do a straight business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $15.00 and take $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $6.00 for

You see we make one ONE PRICE, and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most *perfect fitting Goods* in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2,50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want; and we know it, and we are going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little Folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have some fine *Kilt Suit and Shirt Waist* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr Tatem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experienced Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing you the entire stock.

And don,t forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 7, 1889.

☞ Hold, enough—of rain!

☞ The crops are suffering now.

☞ Mrs. K. B. Jessops has been appointed Postmistress at Winfall and Mrs. C. L. Jackson at Chapanoke.

☞ There will be a Colored County Teachers Institute here, beginning on August 26th and will continue two weeks.

☞ On the 24th ult, at Hertford, by Rev. T. W. Babb, Mr. P. H. Small was married to Miss Amelia, daughter of Mr. Frank Barrow.

☞ Miss Lou Williams, a lady well and favorably known here, was married last Friday to Wm. C. Mercer esq., of Moyock. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations.

☞ Mrs. Sarah Wilson, relict of Thos. Wilson who once represented Perquimans in the Legislature, died at Hertford last week, at the advanced age of 80 years.

☞ A list of the appointments of Collector White appears in another column of the CAROLINIAN. It will be seen that our late townsman E. G. Potter has been made Cashier. A good appointment.

☞ What a rainy month July has been. On 21 of its 31 days there has been rain, and what showers some of them have been! The rain fall is reported a little over double what it was in July, 1888. The indications are that we will have an excess of rainy days in August.

☞ Said one of the "got left" applicants for office the other day: "Yes, I am disappointed, but my not getting the place isn't going to make me any less a Republican." Spoken like a man. The trouble is, there isn't enough offices to go around among the really deserving.

☞ A Chowan man came to town the other day with a load of cart saddles, and sold them all at 40 cents each. He said he made them at odd spells and on rainy days. We'll warrant that he pays his debts and has some spare cash. Utilize the "old spells and rainy days."

☞ Rev. G. W. Lee, who delivered the dedicatory sermon of the Colored Corner Stone Baptist Church last Sunday, is a native of Bertie county, this State, and is now Pastor of the leading Colored Baptist Church in Washington City. He is intelligent and possesses a good deal more than ordinary ability, and his sermons here on Sunday morning and night were really excellent ones.

☞ The history of all Agricultural Fairs it that it requires the united action of the people to make one pay in any one locality. Two never has been—never can be sustained. The Fair already organized here is out of debt, has met general expectation and, with the experience of the management, is prepared to make this year's exhibition still better than those of the past.

☞ The re-union demonstration last Wednesday was conducted decorously and in the spirit indicated in last week's CAROLINIAN. The marching was under the "stars and stripes" and the stage was decorated with the National colors. The principal streets were paraded, the Band and Pasquotank Rifles leading, about 200 of the surviving Confederate veterans following, and the Fire Company bringing up the rear. Addresses were made by Hon. T. G. Skinner Col. W. H. Beasley, Col. L. D. Starke and others. They were temperate in tone and loyal in sentiment and were well received. Then came the dinner—a bounteous one, prepared by the citizens of Elizabeth City—and the old "vets" did their duty around the board. The "charge" was so in contrast with some they made 25 years ago that they appreciated the difference. The CAROLINIAN was glad to see them having such a goodly time.

☞ The Elizabeth City Fair has always been friendly to the farmers When it was being organized the farmers were invited to join and take stock, but the most of them declined—some because they had doubts about its paying, and others because they did not have the money to spare. Of course they were not *button-holed* nor over-persuaded; but the stock was taken by those who, in order to establish a Fair, were willing to take the risk. They not only invested their money but some of them have spent largely of their time. They have dealt as liberally as they could with the farmers both in the way of premiums and the appointment of judges, etc. They have redeemed every promise made the public. They have acted on business principles, dealing honorably with all, and have tried to benefit all. They have successfully organized and established what the people so long asked for—*a Fair at Elizabeth City* The location for the site was selected because, in addition to being near the City, it was *on the Railroad*, where visitors could be carried to the gate without additional trouble or expense,

☞ Who said there was going to be a drouth?

☞ Never meet trouble half way. Let it do all the walking.

☞ The fool may be depended on to keep a secret if he does not know it.

——Ladies and childrens slippers at reduced prices at Fowler & Co's. Get a bargain while they are going.

☞ An exchange tells about a "lecturess." Well, why not—"millineress?"

☞ Well, blessed is the man who expected nothing, for verily, he shall not be disappointed.

☞ There is no power in muscles unless there is some power behind to propel them.

☞ Choose wisely, then be satisfied with your calling and then pursue it with unflagging devotion.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ To "Querest" the CAROLINIAN replies that North Carolina has 96 counties, 1,500,000 population and 52,000 square miles of territory.

FOR RENT: The comfortable office recently vacated by Judge Pool in the CAROLINIAN Building is for rent.

☞ There is a general complaint this season of lack of young men at the summer resorts. The patrons are mostly married people, young women and dudes.

——Fowler & Co have a few pair of low quartered mens shoes that must be sold soon—about half price will get them.

☞ The balance of trade is a good thing if it is on the right side. But how is it with the farmer who comes to town loaded with corn and returns loaded with rye?

☞ Society is full of hypocrisy. And as hypocrisy cannot well exist without hypocrites, we find them wherever men and women assemble, for it is confined to neither sex—wears petticoats as well as breeches:

——Examine Moses Weisens stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞ The poet who wrote the following lines expresses it exactly,

Oh the rain, the terrible rain!
Slacking up slightly, then pouring again;
Coming in torrents for hours at a stretch,
Drenching each we'ry umbrella-less wretch,
At first a mere fancy, becoming a fact,
It falls to the earth in a great cataract.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ He was absent minded. He said: "I went home last night and lighted my lamp, but before going to bed I thought I would smoke a cigar. I looked everywhere for a match, but as I could not find one I blew out my lamp and went to bed." "Why didn't you take a light from the lamp?" was the query. "I never thought of that," was the reply.

——NO MONEY IN IT.—Said an old citizen lately: "I've quit doing my trading with the stores where they put it on and take it off. It makes you feel good at first to get a reduction when you buy, but when you find that though you've got so much taken off you've paid more than the first price asked at some other store, it makes you sick. There's no money in that for me. I'm going in for Robinson & Co's, store and a straight one price deal, hereafter."

☞ The corner stone of the new colored Baptist Church here was laid, with imposing ceremonies, on Saturday and was dedicated on Sunday. The sermon was preached by Rev. G. W. Lee, of Washington, City, which was both an able and eloquent one. There was a large attendance, The CAROLINIAN congratulates the earnest workers in this church enterprise on their success in the erection of a neat and commodious house for worship.

☞ Had the orator last Wednesday known that the venerable editor of the *Economist* never bore the title of "Colonel" until it was conferred upon him after his nearly fatal engagement with old Ocean at Nag's Head a dozen or more years ago, he would not have referred to him as having gallantly led a brave regiment to the front in the late war, Military titles are not always evidence of having buckled on a sword or served in camp or field. The CAROLINIAN notes the incident, not to "point a moral or adorn a tale," but to show how easy it is for a not well posted speaker to make ludicrous blunders.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

LOCAL MENTION

Mr. S. S. Fowler is off to Philadelphia on a visit to his family, and Mr. J. D. Fulmer is taking his vacation at Asheville.—Thanks to Capt. Hussey for an invitation to take a trip down the river on his steamer on Thursday evening. A business engagement prevented us from going.—One of the pleasant sights Wednesday was the clasping of hands and marching, shoulder to shoulder, of a Confederate and a Union soldier to the dinner table!—Mr. Ed Underwood who, after a term at Swarthmore College, has been spending some time in the Factory of the American Saw Company at Trenton, N. J., has returned.—

Those whom Dame Fortune may befriend
Can to the sea shore roam,
But those who have no cash to spend
Must spend their time at home.

—T W. Butt, our "Thad," who is now residing at Plymouth, has been spending a few days here among his old friends.—John H. Burgess jr., who has a position in an Insurance office in Norfolk, is visiting his parents here.—Hillery Weisel has moved his stock into the large room in the Robinson building, recently occupied by Mr. Sherrick.—See Robinson's new advertisement.—Our Military and Fire Companies were much admired last Wednesday. We are proud of both.—J. B. Flora has already began work on the new building he is going to put up on his lot at the foot of Main street. It will be the largest and finest store in the city. It is such men as Flora that build up a town.—Our friend Marshal Parks, of Norfolk, was in the city the other day. He came out to inspect the Lizzie Burns, and pronounced her "all right" in every respect.—The *Falcon* reported "six unfortunates committed to jail on Wednesday to prevent too much hilarity"—W. T. Jordan has torn down his old building on Road street and will erect a new one on the site. Commander & Son are the contractors.—The Methodist Church is undergoing extensive alterations and repairs. The gallery has been taken down, the seating capacity enlarged and the building is being repainted.—The main criticism heard on Wednesday was about the long-winded speech that kept the hungry "vets" from dinner until the shower came and spoiled it.—Morris, Blades & Bro., have added a box machine to their mill. They are enterprising gentlemen.—Miss Eva Norman and Miss Alice Hopkins, two charming young ladies of Columbia, are visiting friends in the city.—Miss Annie, daughter of our townsman Mr. Frank Spence, is quite sick.—Mrs. H. V. P. Spruill and grandson Joseph Alexander of Columbia, are visiting the family of Mr. M. B. Culpepper.—A colored man named W. A. Close was taken before the Mayor yesterday on the charge of publicly exposing his person. He was fined $10 and costs, but not paying it was committed to jail for 30 days.—Rev. C A. G. Thomas, Pastor of the Baptist Church, has left with his family to spend a month or so at Leaksville, this State.—Miss Emma Skinner, of Hertford, is visiting the Misses Albertson.—Miss Annie Gaskins has returned from a visit to Moyock.—Rev. E. P. Wilson and wife have returned from Hampton, Va., improved in health.—Electric lights? Certainly. How soon? In a few months. —The town Commissioners have ordered a good plank sidewalk built on the part of Martin street needing it. Right.—Mr. E. S. Simmons, the Blind Orator of Washington, N. C., delivered a lecture in the Court House last night entitled "Is there a God."

A Vote of Thanks.

At a meeting of the Confederate Veterans of Pasquotank county, held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, August 1, the following vote of thanks were unanimously passed.

Resolved 1, That the heartfelt thanks of this Association are extended to Col. Wm. F. Beasley, Hon. Thos. G. Skinner, Col. L. D. Stark and Hon. Wm. B. Shaw.

2, To the ladies and citizens, who so nobly and generously contributed to the making of this reunion of the old soldiers a *grand success.*

3, To Capt. Julian Wood and his fine and soldierly company.

4, To Capt Ed Kramer and his noble men of the City Fire Department.

5, To the Pasquotank Rifle Band for their elegant music furnished on the occasion.

6, To Capt. Hussey of the steamer Burrus for flags.

7, To the several committees who worked so zealously and indefatigably in their respective departments.

8, To E. F. Lamb for the use of his office and many other courtesies.

9, To *everybody* who contributed a helping hand in this *Grand Cause*, which we hope is but the beginning and will lead to the ultimate success in building a soldiers home for the indigent and disabled old Confederate veterans in the State of N. C,

10, That each newspaper in town be furnished a copy of these resolutions with a request to publish the same.

WM. S TEMPLE,
Pres't C. S. A. Association.
JNO Q ETHERIDGE.
Secretary.

Don't be deceived by fictitious or paid for certificates. All testimonials printed in our paper concerning the merits of B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm) are true and genuine. Write Blood Balm Co. Atlanta, Ga., for "Book of Wonders."

we learn from the *Bibb'd Recorder* that Prof. Collier Cobb is critically ill in Cambridge, Mass He is one of North Carolina's brightest and most promising young men, and we wish him a speedy recovery. He had recently graduated at Harvard, and was engaged in field work on the U. S. Geological Survey.

Mr. E. T. Snipes, who devotes much attention to the raising of thoroughbred stock, tells us that he sold two hundred dollars worth of cattle to a gentleman in Bertie county last week. —Murfreesboro Index,

LITERARY NOTICES.

The August number of the ECLECTIC will be found of marked interest and variety. The opening paper by Frederick Harrison is an interesting analysis of what was accomplished for good and evil by the revolution of 1789, a subject of endless fascination even after a century of discussion. An able writer shows up "The Vitality of Protectionist Fallacies" and the causes for it. Dr. Robson Roose has something to say on the art of prolonging life, which will engage the attention of every reader. "The Wit and Wisdom of Schopenhauer" is the title of a readable paper. One of the brightest papers in the number is Lady Randolph Churchill's talk about Russia, which is characterized by true American vivacity. Mrs. Priestley's article on 'the Mysteries of Malaria" will be sure to excite interest, which may also be said of Mr. Dicey's "Ethics of Political Lying." Sir Morell Mackensie gives the weight of his great experience and knowledge to a discussion of the voice as used in "Speech and Song." The dialogue by Frederick Greenwood, "A Conversation in a Balcony" is a delightful study in romantic psychology, and the story from Blackwood's "The Umbrella Mender" has the usual unique charm which marks the stories in this magazine. There are a number of short articles and poems, thoroughly readable, and the public who love good literature will find in this issue an admirable collection of things which fully justifies the reputation of the periodical.

DEAFNESS CAN'T BE CURED

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Deafness, (caused by catarrh,) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The body of a young white man has been found in the canal at Fairfield, Hyde county. It is supposed to be that of Joseph Neal, who, while drinking, some weeks ago, wandered away and disappeared. It is evident that he fell into the canal.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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Fall Session Opens

September, 16th, 1889

Full corps of Teachers—all specialists. Thoroughness in our work assured. New Building, new Pianos and Organs.

Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including Tuition, Board, Lodging and Washing, will be:

In Primary Grade,	$100.
In Intermediate Grade,	$110.
In Advanced Grade,	$120.

MUSIC AND ART EXTRA.

Music Lessons, two hours per week, fifty cents per hour, Drawing Lessons in class, one dollar per month. Drawing or Painting on Chian, private lessons, 50 cents per hour.

Enrollment last year 145 students, representing seven counties, Send for catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N. C

July 24-3mo.

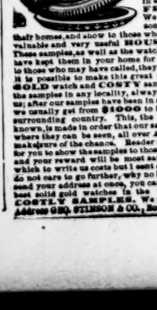
To Nag's Head!

The fast-sailing Yacht THOMAS G. HUNT, Capt. T. M. Gard, makes regular trips to Nag's Head, as follows: Leaves Elizabeth City at 8 o'clock A. M., on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and leaves Nag's Head at 8 o'clock A. M., on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Fare $1.

The Great Flood!

—Attention Agents!—

The first in the field. A complete history of this terrible calamity at Johnstown has just been issued. 300 pages, 25 full-page illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, price $1.00. Discount to agents; 50 per cent. Send 25 cents for Prospectus Book and package of circulars, and go to work. Address J. S CGILVIE Publisher 57 Rose Street, New York.



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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 11, 1889

Mail and Express (combined) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:25 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M. and returning, arrives at 8:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & R. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp draft vessels drawing five feet water; lighter draft vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide, secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 10 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

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Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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THE ONLY ★ ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE ★ INK

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MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

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NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED, CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

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ESTABLISHED 1835.

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We Make Bargains Daily.

Without any flourish of trumpets, we do more every day, as a matter of course, than those who advertise their doing in circus fashion as "extraordinary and unparalled." We offer you the ordinary, every day bargains that are more remarkable than the extraordinary sacrifices for "a few days only." Try us

WE ARE JOGGING ON

In the old, steady way; we don't stop to dally by the wayside; we don't try to run up hill and roll down; we just keep going at a popular pace, always moving, always gaining, but never puffing in exhaustion.

The Played Out Man Puffs

In the race for business and the more he puffs the worse off he is. Have you heard any played out prestidigitating purveyor of goods puffing in the race? Does he say he has to run up hill? It is so easy and invigorating. Let him puff, we shall continue to do business on the steady travel basis. If you ain't blind you will see that we keep the largest stock in town of Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Rope Twine, Paints Oil, Lime, Cement, &c.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED

TO A FEW FACTS.

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Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.

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HAVE THEIR SPRING STOCK IN.

"NUF CED."

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I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of tatioonery lower. If you want to save money call and see me.

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All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

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Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

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FREE FOR MEN ONLY A TRIAL PACKAGE. One Ton Thousand Trial Packages, limits a large proportion of whom were in full health, were restored to health by use of PROF. HARRY'S SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely ruined and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases caught from Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure a TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet, &c. THE SEMINAL TRADE MARK CURE FOR SEMINAL WEAKNESS

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TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Cures if not Cured. Sent by mail or express. Secure from observation. Correspondence confidential. Address HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 2936½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.

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HAS NO HOOPS!

NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!

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NORFOLK COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES. Largest, CHEAPEST and Best equipped school in tide-water Virginia. Two hundred and fifty Students in attendance last session. Home comforts, moral training; personal care; location and climate delightful. *Board and Tuition ONLY $49. per Quarter.* Write for catalogue giving further information. J. A. I. CASSEDY, Pres., Norfolk, Va.

A WORLD'S FAIR IN 1892.

Four-hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America.

Important Action Taken by the Citizens of New York City.

Successful meetings of the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor's committee and the Spanish-American Association took action in New York city to formulate plans for holding a World's Fair there in 1892 to celebrate the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

At 3:15 o'clock the gentlemen who had been invited to confer with the Mayor began to assemble in the Governor's room, and by 3:30 there was hardly standing room. Chairs to the number of 110 had been provided, but these were inadequate to accommodate all those present.

It was a big gathering, and it was unanimously in favor of having the biggest fair the world has ever seen in 1892 in New York. All the banks were represented by their Presidents and directors. Railroad Presidents were as abundant as at a meeting of the Trunk Line Association. Merchants abounded as if the full roll of the Chamber of Commerce were present to answer to their names. There were workingmen representing as many trades and industries as a national convention of the Knights of Labor or the American Federation of Labor. There were representatives of all the industries, professions, businesses and trades of New York city. They were all there, the heads of firms, the men whose names are as well known in London and San Francisco as they are in New York. Billions of dollars of capital were present in the men who control the railroads, the steamboats, the real estate, the hotels, the manufactures and the trade of the city. The assemblage proved the unanimity and enthusiasm of all the citizens of New York about the World's Fair which is to be held in 1892.

The Mayor, in opening the discussion on the subject of the proposed quadri-centennial in 1892, said:

"I have invited you to this meeting in order that you, as representative citizens of this great metropolis, may consider the desirability of commemorating the discovery of this continent by holding an international exposition in this, the chief city of the Western Hemisphere. This event which we intend to commemorate is the discovery of a new world. Its importance is not to be measured by a mere addition to the sum of geographical knowledge; its fruits are observable in the happiness and prosperity of a nation which has maintained free institutions while it has acquired boundless wealth, and in the general improvement which in the success of one government has wrought in the condition of mankind throughout the world.

"The city of New York is the capital of this new world, whose achievements are but a promise of a still more glorious future, and in this, the most powerful and populous of the cities of America, I think it eminently desirable that we celebrate the triumph of Columbus by a World's Fair, which will eclipse all former industrial expositions."

Mayor Grant was then unanimously made Permanent Chairman and William M. Spear Secretary.

Mr. Charles G. Haven suggested that the names of the committee be the Committee for the International Exposition of 1892. The matter of the appointment of committees was immediately taken up. Controller Myers offered the following:

Whereas, It is fitting that there should be a suitable recognition of the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of this continent, such anniversary occuring in 1892; and

Whereas, Public opinion indicates that an international exposition will most satisfy and meet the requirements of the occasion and afford a desirable opportunity for foreign countries to testify to good will in our national regard; and

Whereas, In its location, through which it holds the key to commerce, through its many and varied industries, through its resources of capital, through its unlimited facilities for the reception and entertainment of visitors, through its liberality in the promotion of all that constitutes national success, through its acknowledged supremacy as the metropolis of the Western world, New York is indisputably the proper site whereupon such an international exposition should be held; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that an international exposition shall be held in the city of New York in the year 1892 and that all present do pledge themselves to devote their best energies to the promotion of the success of such exposition; and

Resolved, That a general committee of twenty be appointed by the Mayor, whose duty shall be to formulate detailed plans for organization of such an exposition and report at a public meeting to be called by the chairman when the committee shall be ready to report.

Charles S. Smith offered the following substitute for the closing resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman appoint the following committees, namely, one on finance, one on legislation, one on permanent organization and one on site and buildings, each to consist of twenty-five members; and that the chairman be allowed such reasonable time as he deems proper to select and name such committees.

Mr. Smith's motion for the appointment of the four committees was carried unanimously. The Mayor and Secretary Spear were made ex-officio members of the four committees, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

The New York Chamber of Commerce, at its meeting the same afternoon, appointed a committee of sixty members to co-operate with the National, State and city authorities in regard to taking measures for the holding of a World's Fair in 1892.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

A Total of $130,395,432 Collected During the Last Fiscal Year.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason has made the following preliminary report of the operations of the internal revenue service for the fiscal year ended June 30 last:

The total collections for the fiscal year just ended were $130,885,432, against $124,326,475 the previous year, an increase of $6,568,957. The cost of collection for the fiscal year just ended will aggregate about $4,185,000, exclusive of the amount expended for the printing of internal revenue stamps, which is paid from the appropriation made to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The total receipts from the different objects of taxation during the last fiscal year were as follows: From spirits, $74,313,295, an increase of $5,007,939 over the previous fiscal year; from tobacco, $31,866,889, an increase of $1,204,429; from fermented liquors, $23,723,935, an increase of $300,617; from oleomargarine, $854,248, an increase of $94,103; from banks and bankers, $624, an increase of $211, and from miscellaneous, $91,089, a decrease of $74,248.

The following table shows the aggregate collections of internal revenue by States during the last fiscal year:

Alabama	$92,762	Missouri	$7,750,698
Arkansas	120,719	Montana	102,640
California	3,097,013	Nebraska	2,248,624
Colorado	294,116	N. Hampsh'e	469,351
Connecticut	785,714	New Jersey	4,319,618
Florida	424,082	New Mexico	59,002
Georgia	426,119	New York	15,648,675
Illinois	31,097,419	N. Carolina	2,467,150
Indiana	5,783,236	Ohio	11,506,725
Iowa	392,576	Oregon	236,524
Kansas	183,482	Pinsylvania	8,520,706
Kentucky	16,910,814	S. Carolina	81,722
Louisiana	672,089	Tennessee	1,666,335
Maryland	3,986,928	Texas	228,117
Massachu'ts	2,421,536	Virginia	3,303,696
Michigan	1,962,597	W. Virginia	782,093
Minnesota	1,377,765	Wisconsin	3,695,495

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

Dramatic Scenes On a Scaffold in the Louisville (Ky.) Jail.

Charles Dilger and Harry Smart, murderers, were hanged at 6:04 o'clock in the morning in the jail yard at Louisville, Ky.

At the conclusion of the religious service Smart and Dilger bade goodby to all the turnkeys. They then took positions on the trap. Smart laughed as he stepped upon the fatal door. Deputy Sheriff Bates pinioned them with leather bands at 6:04 o'clock exactly, and both men shot down through the trap.

Smart turned round and probably died instantly, but Dilger slipped through the noose, the rope catching him over the chin at the lower teeth.

He was seemingly unhurt and was drawn up by the rope until his shoulders came through the trap, when the deputies took him by the arms and pulled him upon the scaffold. A new rope was brought into service, and when the noose was adjusted Dilger asked: "What's the matter?" When he was told, he said: "This shows I should not die." He placed himself upon the trap the second time by making two hops. The drop was again sprung, and at 6:09 he was strangled to death.

THE total American production of pig iron for the six months ending June 30 was 4,107,899 net tons of 2000 pounds, the largest production in the history of the trade.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR STEPHEN W. DORSEY has been arrested in New York city at the instance of the Nevada Bank of San Francisco, Cal., because of his failure to pay a judgment of $4525.08.

FIVE Paterson (N. J.) breweries, Katz Brothers, Hinchliffe Brothers, Braun Brothers, Sprattler & Mennett and James A. Graham have been sold to an English syndicate for $2,380,000.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER CHARLES G. TALCOTT, of the United States ship Atlanta, committed suicide in New York harbor, in the bathroom of the ship by shooting himself through the head. No cause for the suicide is known.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, who went to the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions from New York years ago when a poor and unknown lawyer, died a few days ago of paralysis at his summer home, at Waterville, N. Y., aged eighty-one years. He was worth $20,000,000.

THE New York commission dry goods firm of Lewis Brothers & Co. has failed, with liabilities placed at $4,200,000. The assets are said to be sufficient to cover all indebtedness. Cornelius N. Bliss is the assignee.

MRS. WILLIAM IRWIN, of Washington, Penn., and her three-year-old son were killed by a train at Elwood's crossing.

THE Richmond Paper Company of East Providence, R. I., has failed for $800,000.

ENGLISH syndicates are said to be trying to buy New York dry goods stores and Newark (N. J.) leather factories.

THE new Hamburg-American twin-screw steamer Columbia has arrived in New York harbor after sailing from the Needles, England, to Sandy Hook—3100 miles—in six days, twenty-one hours and thirty-seven minutes. That is the best time ever made by an ocean steamship over that course.

GENERAL JOHN KILPATRICK, one of the most conspicuous figures in political circles in Pennsylvania, died at his home in Harbor Creek, Penn., at the age of sixty-eight. He stood almost eight feet high.

THE United States gunboat Yorktown returned to New York from a cruise at sea, undertaken to test the ship's strength and stability and the effectiveness of her main battery. The results were highly satisfactory.

A CYCLONE, followed almost immediately by a terrific rain storm, visited North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, doing considerable damage to property. The earth was torn up, plowing a furrow fifteen feet wide for a long distance. It threw water fifty feet high. Public thoroughfares were badly damaged in many sections of western Massachusetts.

LAUREL, Del., and the surrounding country have been visited by a disastrous storm, which continued with uninterrupted fury for two days. Small wooden bridges across the streams and fences have been washed away, and fields and orchards ruined.

JOHN IRELAND, a well-known New Yorker, who for years has kept a popular restaurant on Lispenard street, was robbed of $43,000 in securities while a patient in Chambers Street Hospital.

E. & A. H. BATCHELLER, of Boston, Mass., one of the largest boot and shoe firms in the country, have assigned. Their liabilities are $1,250,000.

EDWARD STYLES, son of Dr. D. W. Styles, and Captain Philip H. Wagner, both of Buffalo, N. Y., were drowned while boating.

MCKEAN & APPLETON, shoe manufacturers, of Salem, Mass., have failed, their estimated liabilities being between $65,000 and $75,000.

IN Ulster County, N. Y., a tornado destroyed several houses, and three persons were badly hurt, one of them fatally.

South and West.

THE yield of spring wheat in Minnesota and Dakota is placed at 80,000,000 bushels.

JESS OGLEMAN, a young man, shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Madge Smith at Xenia, Ind., and then killed himself.

JOE COOK and Sol Dorsey, two colored men of Trenton, La., quarreled after a church meeting and killed each other.

THE Ohio Prohibitionists have nominated Rev. J. B. Helwig, of Springfield, for Governor.

THE North Dakota Constitutional Convention decided to submit the prohibition question to popular vote, and the Constitutional Convention at Olympia, Washington, has approved the taxation of churches, private schools and charitable institutions.

TWO little sons of Fred. Droenke were killed while playing on the railroad tracks at Elmhurst, Ill.

JAMES KELLY, (colored), who assaulted Mrs. Peter Crow, wife of a section boss, was taken from jail and hanged to a bridge at Paris, Ky., by a mob.

W. T. DAVIS, who for three years has been the Secretary of the Tennessee State Wheel, a farmers' association, mysteriously left Nashville after confessing in a letter to officers of the organization that he was short $2000 in his accounts and intended to commit suicide.

AN English syndicate has purchased seventy-eight grain elevators in the Van Deusen system in the Northwest.

MUCH damage was caused by storms in the Northwest; excessive rains threatened to ruin the wheat in shock.

TOM BOWLING (colored) was hanged in the jail at Baton Rouge, La., for the murder of Philip Walsh (white). Charles Sellars, who murdered Bunyan Adams in Richland Parish, La., was hanged at Raville, La., and Frank Blunt, a colored desperado, was hanged at Valdosta, Ga., for the murder of Willis Miller, also colored.

COLONEL E. A. JONES, Surgeon-General of Ohio and a prominent resident of Cincinnati, was found in a manhole, murdered. His colored servant has confessed to the murder.

CHARLES S. CRYSLER, a prominent lawyer of Independence, Mo., is a defaulter to the amount of $50,000. He has fled.

THE joint commission, between the two Dakotas at Bismarck, has reached an agreement, North Dakota agreeing to pay South Dakota $42,500 to square accounts.

FIVE railroad hands were reported to have lost their lives by an explosion of dynamite twelve miles west of Wabash, Ind.

IN Elk Township, Clayton County, Iowa, Wesley Elkins, but a little more than eleven years of age, murdered his father and stepmother.

THE Cannon Fruit Commission and the Wichita Wholesale Grocery Company were burned out in Wichita, Kan. Loss, $170,000.

THE five men accused of complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin—Coughlin, Beggs, Woodruff, Kuenze and O'Sullivan—were arraigned in Judge Horton's court in Chicago. All pleaded not guilty.

THE steamboat Tolchester on her way from Baltimore, Md., to Deals Island, ran down a sail boat. There were five persons in the boat, three of whom, Mary Kalb, Mary Wiener and John Bitz, were drowned.

THE signature of White Cloud, the leading Chippewa Chief, has been appended to an agreement by which 3,000,000 acres of his tribe's reservation will be thrown open to settlement. His signing ends the labors of the Commissioners.

FIELD fires have burned twelve dwellings and killed numerous cattle and horses in Santa Barbara County, Cal. Loss, $50,000.

FOREST fires have just destroyed a vast amount of property along the Missouri River in Montana. An area of over four miles was laid waste near Chico, Cal. Several mining camps and a quantity of timber were burned at Lost Gulch and Gunnison, in Colorado.

MRS. SNODGRASS and her two children were drowned at Rockford, Ark., while fording the White River.

Washington.

THE Secretary of the Navy has awarded the contract for furnishing 428 tons of steel for the new cruiser Maine to the Linden Steel Company of Pittsburg for $34,753.

THE contract with the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, Cal., for the construction of a coast defence vessel has been signed by Secretary Tracy. The contract price is $700,000.

SECRETARY WINDOM has received a letter from Mr. C. W. Arnold declining for private reasons the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Georgia, to which he was appointed a few days ago.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has approved the changes in the civil service regulations applied to the railway mail service recommended by the Civil Service Commissioners.

THE count of the cash and securities in the United States Treasury, incident to the transfer of the office from Mr. Hyatt to Mr. Huston, has been completed. The amount reported on hand aggregated over $500,000,000 in gold, silver and paper, and was all accounted for.

THE retirement of Major Alexander Sharpe, of Washington, on account of age reduces the number of paymasters of the United States army to thirty-two, leaving the quota three in excess of the number fixed by the act of 1884.

THE Civil Service Commission has decided to exempt from examination clerks on steamboats who also act in the capacity of postal clerks.

The President designated General MacFeely as Acting Secretary of War in Secretary Proctor's absence.

Foreign.

THE Parnell Commission in London has adjourned until October 24.

THE revolt in Crete is spreading. Risings are threatened at Sphakia, Retimo, Milata and Sidera.

THE Yellow River has again burst its banks in Shantung, China, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large Governmental districts. The loss of life and property is incalculable. The Government authorities at Pekin are dismayed.

SIR JOHN HENRY PULESTON, Member of English Parliament for Davenport, gave a dinner in the House of Commons to Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

GENERAL BOULANGER will be a candidate for the Councils-General in ninety-two cantons in France.

A TORNADO in Hungary, Transylvania, and Bukovina swept over several thousand square miles of territory. Hundreds of persons were killed, the crops were destroyed, and enormous damage was done to houses and churches. The districts of Grosswondein, Szegedin, and Mohacs were completely ravaged.

THOMAS T. WORLD and his daughter Lillie were drowned at Toronto, Canada, by the swamping of their boat in a heavy sea.

THE official report of the crops in Galicia, Silisia, Bohemia and Moravia is unfavorable. In the Tyrol the crops are unusually good, while favorable reports are made of the remainder of the Alp and Karst country. Beet root is promising, but rape is in poor condition.

MR. SEXTON, member of Parliament and Lord Mayor of Dublin, Ireland, complains to the State Department at Washington, that President Harrison's letter, thanking Dublin for the sympathy expressed with the Johnstown sufferers, had been opened in transit and the official seal defaced.

THE United States revenue cruiser Rush recently seized the British schooner Black Diamond, while sealing in the Behring Sea.

DR. TANNER, member of the British Parliament for Cork, Ireland, was sentenced at Tipperary to one month's imprisonment for assaulting Police Inspector Stephens in May last. When judgment was pronounced he cried out in the dock: "I defy you. The magistracy are the real criminals." For this outbreak three months was added to his sentence.

THE Japanese town of Kumamoto on the island of Kiou Siou has been destroyed by an earthquake. A great number of people perished.

SIXTY more dervishes have been killed in a skirmish with the British forces in the Soudan.

THE Shah of Persia arrived in Paris from England. He was received by President Carnot.

SAN LUIS, a village near Santiago, Cuba, has been visited by a disastrous fire. Sixty houses were destroyed and two children were burned to death.

LATER election returns from Paris show that General Boulanger was elected in twenty-three cantons. A Boulangist organ, accuses the Government of falsifying 3,000,000 voting appers.

LATER NEWS.

THE bill to move the State capital of New Hampshire from Concord to Manchester was killed in the Legislature by a big majority.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR E. H. ROLLINS, of New Hampshire, is dead, in his sixty-fifth year. He had been twice Speaker of the New Hampshire House of Representatives; was elected to Congress thrice, and in 1877 was chosen to the United States Senate.

FRED FARR, aged twenty-five, an engineer on the Carthage and Adirondack Railroad, killed his wife at Clayton, N. Y., and then committed suicide.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the prize fighter, was arrested in New York city by Inspector Byrnes at the request of Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, and was held at Police Headquarters while awaiting the action of Governor Hill.

A SAWMILL boiler exploded at Golden Gate, Ill., instantly killing Frank Peters, a son of the proprietor, and fatally injuring Joe Wallace and William Fox.

TOM TALBOT, a white man, was lynched at Meridian, Miss., by about sixty men, for an outrageous assault upon a fourteen-year-old white girl.

MISSES FLANAGAN, McCabe and Farrell were drowned at Ishpeming, Mich., while trying to cross the Menominee River in a boat.

THE Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton express, due in Cincinnati at 11 P. M., was wrecked near Oxford, Ohio, and twelve persons were reported killed.

NEGOTIATIONS were completed at Omaha, Neb., for the sale of all the breweries to a European syndicate for $1,500,000.

WILLIAM L. ROSS, a note-teller of the Nevada Bank of San Francisco, Cal., robbed the institution of $95,000 and fled to Victoria, British Columbia, where he was arrested.

THE Postoffice Department has received the resignation of Postmaster Paul, of Milwaukee, whose administration of the office was recently severely criticised by the Civil Service Commission.

EX-SENATOR ALBERT DAGGETT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has received the contract for supplying the Government with postal cards during the next four years. The contract involves between $700,000 and $800,000.

SECRETARY TRACY has ordered a Government vessel to go to Arenas Key, Yucatan, to rescue three American sailors who were left there to care for the property of the company working the guano beds as their limited supply of provisions is by this time exhausted.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON, Canadian Minister of Justice, signed the warrant for the extradition of Burke, the alleged murderer of Dr. Cronin. He was taken to Chicago for trial.

TWO deserters from the Mexican army were captured by mounted soldiers fifty miles from Ensenado, Mexico. The prisoners were compelled to follow their captors on foot at a rapid pace to Ensenado, where on their arrival both fell dead from exhaustion.

A MACHINE gun exploded on board the French training frigate Couronne at Hyeres, France. Eight persons were killed and seventeen injured.

THIRTY persons were killed and eighty injured by the recent earthquake on the island of Kiu-Siu, Japan.

THE German squadron, escorting the Emperor William to England, sailed from Wilhelmshaven.

WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS.

Details of the Disastrous Freshet on the Little Kanawha.

Further details of disastrous flood in Wirt County, W. Va., have been received. Thomas Hughes, his wife and two children were drowned.

Thomas Black, who lived close to the Hughes family, and who was drowned with his wife, had but recently been married.

A circus was showing on Tucker Creek when the cloudburst struck that section. The flood struck the show just after the performance began and tore the canvas and paraphernalia to atoms, utterly wrecking and ruining the whole concern, carrying off horses, wagons and tents.

Miss d'Alma, who performed on the trapeze, was drowned. Some employes also lost their lives.

Saulsbury, on the Big Tigart River, is virtually wiped out of existence.

Telephone reports show that there was a terrible rain and flood in the upper waters of the Little Kanawha. Calhoun County was devastated, and crops, fences and houses were washed away during the night. Several lives were reported lost. The river at Grantsville was reported to be fifteen feet high. Bear Run, Ritchie County, suffered terribly. The loss is reported as not less than $650,000.

THE mackerel season of the Atlantic coast has been very unsatisfactory thus far. The fish have not "schooled" near the New England shore as yet, and very few of them have been taken. The consequence is that Ireland is shipping a great many mackerel to this country, the fish being unusually plentiful on that coast. The sardine pack is also very light and altogether the fishing season is not prosperous.

MR. PORTER, the Superintendent of the Census, says that no more applications for office in his bureau will be considered, and no more appointments made, except those already decided upon, until after the 1st of September.

A DELUGE IN CHICAGO.

The Most Terrific Storm That Ever Occurred There.

Nearly a Score of Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed.

One of the fiercest storms of recent years burst over Chicago, Ill., at 6 o'clock in the evening. The day had been sultry, with scarcely any wind. When the sun went down the sky became overcast with greenish clouds, and darkness came on with incredible speed. Shortly after 6 o'clock rain began falling in torrents. Great streams of water pourred into the basements, driving hundreds of people into the streets and ruining an immense amount of property stored in the down-town stores. The electrical display was appalling. Scores of objects were struck by lightning, and the roar of the thunder was deafening. Seven alarms of fire were rung within fifteen minutes.

The water poured into the Lasalle street tunnel in such volume that passengers on the cable cars were compelled to stand upon the seats. In the southwestern portion of the city it is reported that 1000 persons were driven from their homes. The Wisconsin Central tracks were submerged, the water being so deep on the tracks that it entered the fire boxes of the locomotives.

The signal service officer said that a succession of thunder storms had swept over the city. They came from the West, and each was more severe than its predecessor. At 9 o'clock the water was falling in blinding sheets, with an almost continual roar of thunder. Some of the big down-town gas mains were flooded, and many merchants did business by the aid of candles and lamps.

On the west side buildings were demolished, trees uprooted and entire sidewalks disappeared. Garfield Park was almost bereft of foliage. There the wind devastated a path of 400 feet in width.

Four new brick buildings at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were demolished, and two men who had sought refuge in the doorways were crushed to death in the wreck. Two large brick buildings on Twenty-first street collapsed, fell on adjoining cottages and killed seven people, besides injuring six others.

Two families were almost obliterated in this disaster. James Lusk's cottage on Fifteenth street was blown to pieces, but the family miraculously escaped death. It rained for three hours, and the climax came at 8:45, when all elements united and the very foundations of the city were shaken.

Water poured into every basement and drove thousands of poor people into the street. In the police stations prisoners were compelled to cling to the bars to escape drowning.

The fires in the Palmer and the Grand Pacific were extinguished. Three feet of water flooded the Clifton House basement. At the Chicago Opera House much of the "Blue Beard" scenery was ruined.

Panics were narrowly averted in the theatres where the electric lights ceased to burn. Whole blocks beyond the Lasalle avenue were under water and the wooden sidewalks floated like rafts. Both the cable railways were completely paralyzed and in the Lasalle street tunnel was a surging stream.

Hinman street officers saved Mrs. Chepeks and six children in a basement by plunging into four feet of water. Officer Thomas Dorgan was dangerously injured by electrical discharge and Maggie Austin was rescued from a current on Lake street.

Scores of instances were reported next day of casualties mainly by lightning, and a number of the victims cannot recover. John Hayes's house on Oakley avenue was demolished and one son fatally hurt, three persons being very seriously injured. Ernest Blocter was killed on Sixty-sixth street.

Fires were innumerable, and $50,000 damages resulted from that cause. Off at Hammond three great packing houses succumbed to flames, caused by lightning.

The police report fourteen persons dead and fifty-five injured, three of them fatally. In the Chicago *Tribune* office the stereotypers worked in water to their waists. So much sewage was returned from the river by the back current that the Health Commissioner advised the boiling of water before drinking. The pecuniary loss was estimated at $1,000,000.

The records of the local signal service station show nothing approaching the deluge. From 6:30 to 9:30 4 12-100 inches of rain fell. Without going into figures it may be stated that the volume of water which fell inside of the city limits would make a lake on which could be floated the greatest navy in the world. It was impossible to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy. Hardly a house in the city escaped the fury of the storm.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Earl Fife Married to the Prince of Wales's Eldest Daughter.

Earl Fife has been duly married to Princess Louise, the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, London. This was the first marriage that ever took place in the chapel, which is small, and the number of guests was, therefore, limited.

Notwithstanding the rain, the route to the palace was crowded with spectators. There was a vast concourse of people opposite the palace. The Prince of Wales was enthusiastically cheered.

Upon reaching the chapel the Queen was escorted to the seat prepared for her, while the other royal personages took seats on either side of the altar. The Earl of Fife, accompanied by his groomsman, Mr. Horace Farquhar, took his position at the altar rails and awaited the coming of his bride.

The Prince of Wales, with the bride and Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, and members of the household, arrived at the palace just before noon. They were received by the Lord Steward and conducted to the Bow Library, where the bride was joined by the bridesmaids, who were Princesses Victoria and Maud, of Wales, Princess Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Victoria, of Teck, Countess Feodore Gleichen, Countess Victoria Gleichen and Countess Helena Gleichen.

The clergymen officiating were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of Windsor, domestic chaplain to the Queen; the Rev. F. A. J. Hervey, domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales, and the Rev. T. Teignmouth Shore. A choral service was sung by the choir of the Chapel Royal St. James. A feature of the service was the singing of a special anthem, entitled "A Perfect Love," composed by Mr. Joseph Barnaby.

After the benediction had been pronounced the Queen kissed the bride and cordially greeted the groom.

On arriving at Sheen House the newly wedded pair were enthusiastically welcomed. They passed between files of Venetian masts decorated with floral festoons. The path was covered with carpet, upon which wild flowers were strewn by girls dressed in white.

Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar is the eldest daughter and third child of the Prince and Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness was born at Marlborough House on February 20, 1867, and is a Lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

The Earl of Fife (Alexander William George Duff) and Baron Skene, of Skene, in the United Kingdom, Viscount Macduff and Baron Braco, of Kilbryde, County Cavan, in Ireland, was born on November 10, 1849. He succeeded his father (James, the fifth Earl) on August 7, 1879, and was created an Earl of the United Kingdom in 1885.

THE WHIPPING POST.

A Man Whipped in Maryland Under the Law for Wife Beating.

A special from Hagerstown, Md., says: The first whipping administered in this county since the passage of the act of 1882 for wife beati occurred here this afternoon. The prisoner was David C. Herbert, a resident of the Carfoss district, this county. Herbert is a tall well-proportioned white man, while his wife, who made the complaint is a fragile, delicate-looking woman. At the trial before Justice Bitner it was proved that Herbert, while intoxicated last Friday, beat and choked his wife into unconsciousness. While she was in that condition he grabbed a chair, swearing that he intended to kill her. He was prevented from carrying his threat into execution by his son wresting the chair from him. Herbert was found guilty of the same offence several times before, and the Justice determined to impose a salutary restraint upon his future conduct by sentencing him to receive fifteen lashes and an imprisonment of five days in jail.

The Sheriff was notified and at once, made preparations to carry the sentence into execution. A thick piece of leather two feet in length, tapering to the end, and joined to a wooden handle, was selected for the lash. The prisoner after being stripped to the waist, was made to stand handcuffed to the bars of a door in the jail. One of the deputies counted the strokes while the Sheriff laid them on with force and in quick succession. During the whipping the prisoner writhed repeatedly, and several moans escaped him. After the last stroke had fallen it was found that a portion of the prisoner's back was covered with welts, and his right side, which the end of the strap had lashed, was badly disgolored, and in several places ridges had been raised.

AN AMERICAN PRINCESS.

Miss Gwendoline Caldwell is Engaged to Prince Murat.

The recent report of the engagement in Paris of Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, of New York city, to Prince Murat, a grandson of Marshal Murat, who was one of the officers of Napoleon I., has been confirmed by a cable dispatch from Miss Caldwell.

Miss Caldwell is very well known in New York city, says the *Sun*, for her gifts to Roman Catholic enterprises. She contributed

MISS GWENDOLINE CALDWELL.

$300,000 toward the fund to build the proposed Catholic University of America, now being built in Washington. Her sister followed this gift up with a donation of $50,000 for her share of the Caldwell estate.

The coming American Princess is petite in figure and not so noticeable in social gatherings as her sister, Miss Linda. She is fond of travel, and has spent a good deal of time in Europe. When in this country she lives during the summer at the Caldwell villa at Newport. She is at present in Paris with her sister and Miss Donnelly, a relative, who always accompanies them in their travels.

Miss Caldwell's mother was a Kentucky belle of the Breckinridge family. Her father was the son of an English theatrical manager, who made a fortune in building gas houses in Chicago, St. Louis and Mobile.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CARDINAL MANNING is eighty-one years of age.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S health is said to be failing.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, it is said, smokes a dozen cigars a day.

MARSHAL MACMAHON, of France, is now in his eighty-first year.

PRINCESS VICTORIA, of Teck, is said to be the belle of the British royal family.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the colored orator and Minister to Hayti, is worth $300,000.

JOHN TYLER, son and private secretary of President Tyler, still lives at Washington.

BUFFALO BILL'S social success in Paris pleases him more than his financial success.

EX-KING MILAN, of Servia, is expected shortly in Paris, where he intends to reside.

BILL NYE'S income from his humorous writing and lecturing amounts to nearly $40,000 a year.

LUCAS SILVA, who was a doctor in the independence army of Bolivia, has reached his 129th year.

THE King of Greece will probably be the only European sovereign to visit the Paris Exhibition.

SECRETARY WINDOM is the oldest member of the Cabinet, being nearly sixty-three years of age.

IRON EAGLE FEATHER, a Sioux Indian, has just completed the scientific course at Dickinson College.

IRWIN and Abram Garfield, sons of the late President, have entered the 1893 class at Williams College.

MAURICE B. FLYNN, the New York politician who died recently worth a round million, was once a grave-digger.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, the head of the Standard Oil Trust, is said to have an annual income of $9,000,000.

EX-GOVERNOR AND EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR ROSS, of New Mexico, is now setting type on the Santa Fe *New Mexican*.

EMMONS BLAINE'S fiance, Miss McCormick, of Chicago, is a tall, handsome, dark-eyed girl. She is the heiress to $2,500,000.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Grant's Secretary of the Treasury, is living in Washington. He is a lawyer and practices before the Court of Claims.

A PUBLISHING house in London has offered William E. Gladstone a large sum if he will write a political romance. He has declined the offer.

DOM LUIZ, King of Portugal, has just published a translation into Portuguese of the "Merchant of Venice." He had previously translated "Hamlet."

PROFESSOR E. M. SHELTON, of Kansas, who is going over to Australia to be the chief instructor of the Department of Agriculture in Queensland, will receive a salary of $7500 a year, with a house free of rent.

THE Prince of Wales receives from the British exchequer more than $287,000 a year. The Duke of Edinburgh more than $142,000, and the Duke of Connaught $125,000. The Duke of Cambridge gets $93,000.

THE youngest college professor occupying the full chair of an important school in any American institution of standing is believed to be W. H. Bocock, who is now in his twenty-fifth year and has just been elected to the chairs of both Greek and Latin in the University of Georgia.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, of California, formerly a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, has sold his large mining interests in Shasta County, Cal., to an English syndicate for $2,000,000. The property includes sixty mines, among them the valuable Niagara.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT CRAWFORD, United States Navy, has been chosen for the head of the great Williamson School at Philadelphia. He was born about forty-five years ago in Washington's old house at Valley Forge, and was at one time a workman in the engine shops at Altoona, Penn.

GENERAL SHERMAN and party recently ascended to the top of Pike's Peak in Colorado. While the carriage was being loaded a photographer attempted to take a picture of him, but the General turned his back, with the remark that photographers were a nuisance. On the top of the peak the General sat on a rock and ate a cheese sandwich, while the others clustered around him and related reminiscences.

It is stated that both Germany and Austria have conveyed to ex-King Milan their desire that he return to Servia and assume supreme power again as a check to Russian intrigue.

THE MARKETS.

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NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 25	@	5 37½
Lambs	5 37½	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	4 60	@	5 00
Dressed	7	@	8½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 40	@	4 60
Patents	4 85	@	6 15
Wheat—No. 2 Red	87½	@	87½
Rye—State	53	@	54½
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	42½	@	44¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	26	@	29
Hay—No. 1	85	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.10c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair to good	13	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	14
Factory	9	@	12½
Cheese—State Factory	6¾	@	8½
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	—	@	7
Eggs—State and Penn	14½	@	15

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 70	@	4 75
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	95
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	40¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	32¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	6 10	@	6 40
Corn—Steamer Yellow	46	@	48¾
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@	40
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	5¾
Sheep—Live weight	4¾	@	4¾
Lambs	6¾	@	7
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, July	86	@	86¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, July	44	@	44¾
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34
Potatoes—Early Rose	25	@	30
Butter—Creamery Extra	16¾	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	7

FLOODS IN NEW JERSEY.

Many Cities and Villages Damaged by Raging Waters.

Seven Dams Burst and Sweep Away Houses and Bridges.

The flood gates were lifted during the late heavy rain in New Jersey, and, since the Johnstown disaster was fresh in the minds of all, it would be hard to gauge the amount of terror that existed in some parts of that State for a few hours. The streams were already running full, and a succession of deluging showers in the afternoon and evening caused them to overflow. The rainfall was especially heavy on the Orange Mountains, and the result was that cities like Newark, Plainfield and Elizabeth on the low land which received the mountain's streams suffered from floods. Bridges, dams and houses were washed away, trains stalled, and other damage done.

The greatest flood Plainfield, N. J., has ever known followed this heavy downpour of rain, and wash-outs and broken dams were the result. At 4 o'clock Codington's dam, on Stony Brook, gave way, and the large body of water thus freed carried away Codington's icehouse and threatened the Green Valley Mills with destruction. The damage along the course of this stream was heavy, for many barns and other